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# Labour Force

## Australia

- ☐ Feature Article — Migrants in the Australian Labour Force



**LABOUR FORCE, AUSTRALIA  
OCTOBER 1997**

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**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

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#### Changes in this issue —

Following each Census of Population and Housing, the ABS selects a new sample for the Labour Force Survey. This is done to ensure that the sample continues to accurately represent the distribution of the Australian population. A new sample has recently been selected based on the 1996 Census. The bulk of the new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998, with one eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample, (about 15% of the total) which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings, was rotated in fully for New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory in September 1997, and for Queensland, South Australia, and Western Australia in October 1997.

Detailed information about the new sample can be found in *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat.no 6269.0), which was released on 2 September 1997.

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## MIGRANTS IN THE AUSTRALIAN LABOUR FORCE

### INTRODUCTION

In May 1997, migrants born in *main English speaking countries* (MESC) had a participation rate and an unemployment rate similar to those of Australian born persons. However, migrants born in *other than main English speaking countries* (OMESC) had a lower labour force participation rate and a higher unemployment rate than migrants born in MESC, substantially effecting the labour market outcomes of migrants as a whole. (For the purpose of this article the term "migrant" describes any person born outside Australia. Refer to the glossary of this publication for countries included in *main English speaking countries*).

Between May 1978 and May 1997 the number of migrants born in OMESC increased from 1,471,193 to 2,377,671, comprising 16.6% of the total civilian population aged 15 years and over in May 1997. In comparison, the number of migrants born in MESC increased from 1,167,411 to 1,485,256, and comprised 10.4% of the civilian population in May 1997.

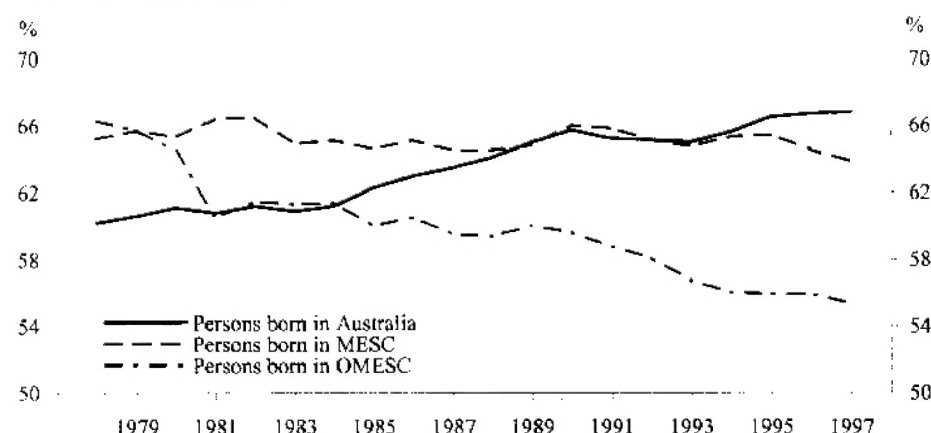
One of the key determinants of the labour market outcomes of migrants is fluency in the English language. Data from the *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, November 1996\** supplementary survey show that migrants born in OMESC who could speak English well or very well had a labour force participation rate of 74% and an unemployment rate of 9.3%. In comparison, those who could not speak English well, or at all, had a participation rate of 43% and an unemployment rate of 23.2%.

This article shows that a number of other factors contribute to differences in labour market outcomes between the two groups of migrants and Australian born persons. The factors considered in this article are sex, age, education, occupation and length of residence in Australia. However, it is important to note that other factors may also influence their labour market experiences. These include, for example, recognition of prior qualifications and the effects of immigration policy on the composition of the migrant population.

### PARTICIPATION RATES

The annual average labour force participation rate of migrants born in MESC dropped slightly between 1978 and 1997, while the participation rate of Australian born persons increased strongly. In contrast, there has been a large decline in the participation rate of OMESC migrants since 1978 (from 66% to 55%). (See chart 1).

1 PARTICIPATION RATES OF MIGRANTS AND AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS, ANNUAL AVERAGES (1978-1997(a)).



(a) 6 months of data were used for 1997

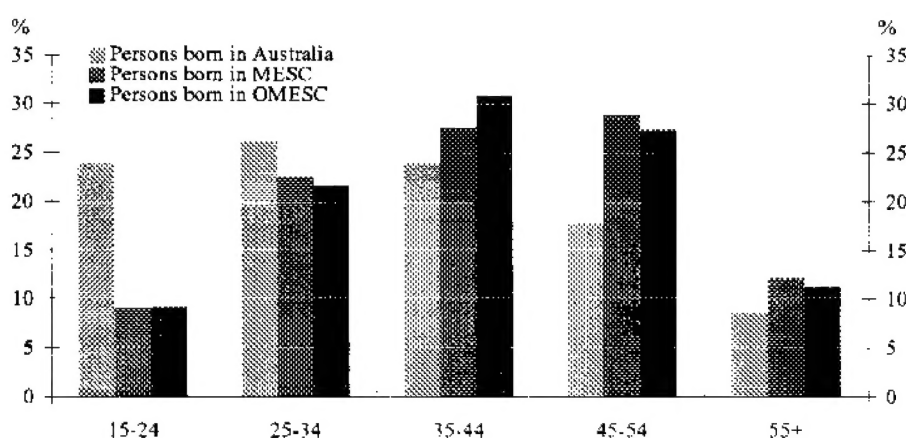
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

\* Data from the *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants* survey relate to persons who were not born in Australia, had arrived in Australia after 1970, were aged 18 years and over on arrival and had obtained permanent resident status.

When standardising for age (by holding the 1978 civilian age distribution constant over time), it was found that a substantial part of the fall in the participation rate of migrants born in OMESC between 1978 and 1997 was due to their changing age distribution. This was not the case for persons born in Australia or MESC, which had only slight differences between actual and standardised participation rates. Standardised participation rates for May 1997 were 66%, for both Australian born and migrants born in MESC, and 60% for migrants born in OMESC. This compared to their actual values of 66%, 65% and 55%, respectively.

**Age distributions** In May 1997, half the Australian born labour force was aged under 35, compared to less than one third of migrants. Migrants tended to be older, with 40% of migrants aged 45 years and over compared to 25% of Australian born persons (see chart 2).

**2 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS AND MIGRANTS IN THE AUSTRALIAN LABOUR FORCE, MAY 1997.**



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

When age was standardised, the May 1997 labour force participation rate of Australian born persons remained at 66%, while that of migrants born in MESC increased from 65% to 67% and that of migrants born in OMESC decreased from 55% to 54%.

**Sex and age** Between 1978 and 1997 there was a large decrease in the participation rate of migrants born in OMESC. The participation rate of males born in OMESC declined by almost 20 percentage points between 1978 and 1997. The fall was most apparent for those aged 55 years and over. Although males born in Australia and MESC also experienced a decrease in participation rate during this period, it was less pronounced (2.7 and 6.1 percentage points respectively).

The participation rate of females born in OMESC decreased slightly between 1978 and 1997, contributing to the overall reduction in participation of OMESC born migrants. In contrast, females born in Australia and MESC experienced a considerable increase in participation rates.

Decreases of approximately 30 percentage points in participation rates were experienced by 15-19 year olds born in OMESC. However, participation rates for 15-19 year olds born in Australia and MESC remained relatively unchanged between 1978 and 1997.

**Length of residence** For migrants born in MESC, those arriving prior to 1971 had the lowest participation rate in May 1997. The participation rate was highest for those

arriving between 1991 and 1996. On the other hand, the participation rate of OMESC born migrants was highest for arrivals between 1971 and 1980 and was lowest for those arriving in Australia between January 1996 and May 1997 (see table 3).

### 3 PARTICIPATION RATES OF MIGRANTS BY PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, MAY 1997.

Period of Arrival	Participation Rate %	
	Region of Birth	
	MESC	OMESC
Before 1971	52.6	44.4
1971 - 1980	76.3	67.3
1981 - 1990	74.1	67.0
1991 - 1995	79.9	50.0
1996 - May 1997	70.4	36.3

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

In May 1997, migrants born in MESC and OMESC, who were aged over 54 and arrived prior to 1971 had a participation rate of 22% and 20% respectively. In comparison, participation rates for those aged less than 55 who arrived in this period, were mostly around 80%. For other periods of arrival, persons aged over 54 also had lower participation rates than all other age groups. However, the effect on the overall rate was not as strong since these people made up a relatively small proportion of the population compared to those arriving before 1971.

**Education** According to data from the *Transition from Education to Work Survey* conducted in May 1996, 53% of migrants born in MESC had post school qualifications, compared to 44% of Australian born persons and 43% of migrants born in OMESC. At this time, persons born in Australia and MESC with post school qualifications had similar participation rates, while those born in OMESC had a participation rate almost 10 percentage points lower.

Low recognition of post school qualifications among migrants born in OMESC, compared to persons born in Australia or MESC, may have contributed to the group's lower participation rate. Data from the *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants* (November 1996) survey show that 72% of migrants born in MESC with post school qualifications, had a qualification which was recognised in Australia compared to only 43% of those born in OMESC. The participation rate for those who held a recognised post school qualification was 87% for both migrant groups. In contrast, participation rates for MESC and OMESC migrants who had post school qualifications which were not recognised in Australia, were 72% and 68% respectively.

For those without post school qualifications, OMESC born migrants had a participation rate 30 percentage points and 26 percentage points lower than Australian born persons and MESC born migrants, respectively.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

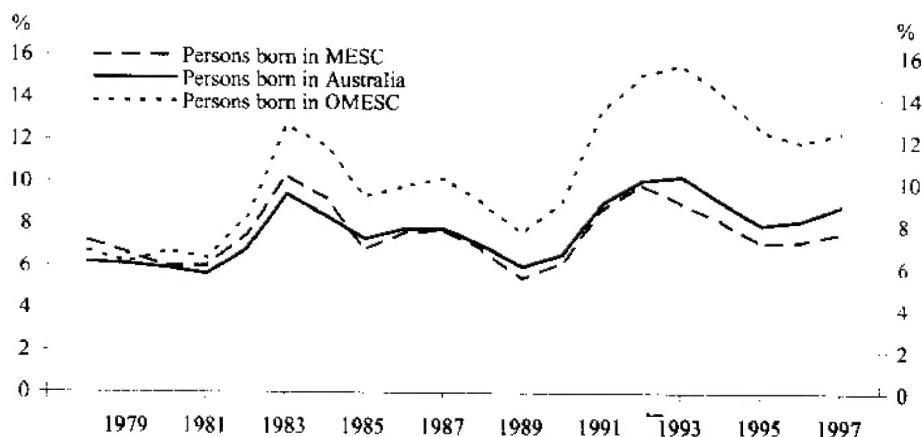
Migrants made up more than a quarter of all unemployed persons in May 1997, with two thirds of these born in OMESC. In May 1997, migrants born in OMESC had an unemployment rate of 11.4%, 3.1 percentage points higher than the rate for Australian born persons. In contrast, the unemployment rate of migrants born in MESC was 0.9 percentage points lower than Australian born persons. Applying the age distribution of the May 1997 Australian labour force population to all three groups showed only a small impact on their comparative unemployment rates. Age standardised

unemployment rates were 7.8%, 8.8% and 13.6% for Australian born persons, migrants born in MESC and migrants born in OMESC, respectively.

Chart 4 shows that the differences between unemployment rates of those born in OMESC and the other two groups has been increasing since 1978, when they were all within one percentage point of each other.

Standardising for age showed that the changing age distribution of each groups' civilian population between 1978 and 1997 did not significantly affect the unemployment rate of the three groups.

**4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR MIGRANTS AND AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS, ANNUAL AVERAGES (1978-1997(a)).**



(a) 6 months of data were used for 1997

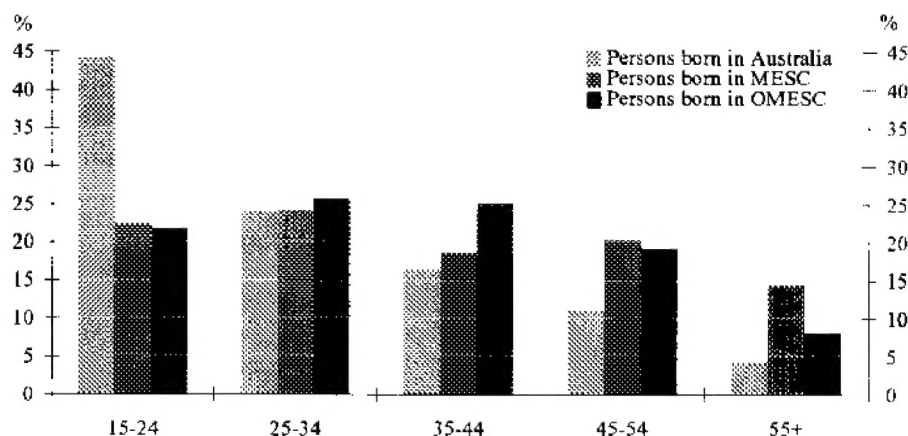
Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

Chart 4 also shows increases in unemployment rates during periods of economic slowdown between 1981 and 1983. Between 1990 and 1993, the unemployment rate of migrants born in OMESC increased more rapidly than that of migrants born in MESC and Australian born persons during both these periods. After each period, the differential between the unemployment rate of OMESC migrants and the rates for the other two groups remained greater than it had been prior to the recessionary period.

#### Age distribution

In May 1997, of all unemployed persons who were born in Australia, the proportion unemployed decreased with age (see Chart 5). This was not the case for either migrant group. In fact, almost 45% of Australian born unemployed persons were aged 15-24 years, approximately twice the proportion in each migrant group.

**5 AGE DISTRIBUTION OF UNEMPLOYED AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS AND MIGRANTS, MAY 1997.**



Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

**Sex and age** Between 1978 and 1997 the unemployment rates of males and females in all three groups followed similar trends. Since the early 1980's, unemployment rates of migrants born in OMESC have remained consistently above those of the other two groups for most age groups, in both sexes. This was not the case for males aged 55-64, where the unemployment rates for both migrant groups were similar and well above the unemployment rate of those born in Australia.

During the last period of economic slowdown, the unemployment rates of migrants born in OMESC rose strongly across all age groups in both genders. However, the unemployment rates of females born in Australia or MESC in some age groups appeared to have been significantly less affected by the economic slowdown than the unemployment rates of males.

**Length of residence** Language skills and cultural differences can have a large impact on the chance of employment. For migrants born in OMESC, longer length of residence allows for greater integration into Australian society and for English language skill development. Migrants born in MESC are less likely than OMESC born migrants to come from cultures vastly different to that of Australia's and, in general, find it easier to integrate into the Australian labour market.

Length of residence in Australia had a significant impact on unemployment rates of OMESC born migrants. Table 6 shows that the longer migrants born in OMESC had been in Australia, the lower their unemployment rate. In contrast, unemployment rates for MESC born migrants were fairly consistent for all periods of arrival in Australia beyond a relatively short time after arrival.

#### 6 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY PERIOD OF ARRIVAL, MAY 1997.

Period of Arrival	Unemployment Rate %	
	Region of Birth	
	MESC	OMESC
Before 1971	7.2	6.7
1971 - 1980	6.8	10.1
1981 - 1990	7.2	12.6
1991 - 1995	6.4	19.8
1996 - May 1997	17.3	30.7

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

**Education** Almost 60% of migrant labour force participants born in MESC had a post school qualification in May 1996. In comparison, approximately 50% of Australian born participants and those born in OMESC had a post school qualification. Of persons with post school qualifications, those born in OMESC had a substantially higher unemployment rate (8.3%) than both MESC born (5.0%) and Australian born (4.8%). (See Table 7).

OMESC born migrants also had the highest unemployment rate for persons without post school qualifications. In comparison, Australian born persons and migrants born in MESC had similar unemployment rates for those with and without post school qualifications. Migrants born in OMESC and Australian born persons had similar proportions of their labour force participants with post school qualifications, yet OMESC born migrants had a higher unemployment rate.

In November 1996, migrants born in MESC had an unemployment rate of 4.8% for persons who held a *recognised* post school qualification and 8.4%

for those who had a post school qualification that was not recognised. For migrants born in OMESC, the unemployment rate was 8.4% for those whose qualification was recognised, and 12.3% for those who had a qualification that was not recognised.

**7 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR MIGRANTS AND AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAY 1996.**

Educational Attainment	Unemployment rate (%)		
	Persons born	Persons born	Persons born
	in Australia	in MESC	in OMESC
With post school qualification	4.8	5.0	8.3
Without post school qualification	10.2	9.9	14.9

Source: *Transition from Education to Work Survey, unpublished data*

## EMPLOYMENT

### Education & Occupation

Jobs are sometimes referred to as 'blue collar' or 'white collar' depending on whether they involve manual work. In this article Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers; Labourers and Related Workers; and Tradespersons are classified as 'blue collar'. All other occupation groups are classified as 'white collar'.

Compared to Australian born persons and migrants born in MESC, a greater proportion of migrants born in OMESC were working in blue collar occupations, regardless of whether they had a post school qualification. Australian born persons and migrants born in MESC without post school qualifications were 10 percentage points less likely to work in white collar occupations than those with post school qualifications. However, as shown in table 8, this difference was much greater (20 percentage points) for OMESC born migrants.

**8 PROPORTION OF EMPLOYED AUSTRALIAN BORN PERSONS AND MIGRANTS IN WHITE & BLUE COLLAR OCCUPATIONS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, MAY 1996.**

Type of Occupation	Proportion (%)					
	With post school qualification			Without post school qualification		
	Region of Birth			Region of Birth		
	Australia	MESC	OMESC	Australia	MESC	OMESC
White collar	69.9	71.4	65.8	59.9	61.7	44.6
Blue collar	30.1	28.6	34.2	40.1	38.3	55.4

Source: *Transition from Education to Work Survey, unpublished data*

### Occupation

In 1989, 37% of migrants born in MESC and persons born in Australia worked in blue collar occupations compared to over 52% of migrants born in OMESC. Over the last period of economic slowdown, the total number of people employed in blue collar occupations decreased by 7.7%, yet for white collar occupations there was an increase of 3.5%. A majority of OMESC born blue collar workers were employed as 'Labourers and Related Workers' and 'Tradespersons'. The effect of the decline in employment in these occupations was greater for OMESC born migrants than migrants born in MESC and Australian born persons. The number of persons employed as 'Plant and Machine Operators, and Drivers', decreased relatively rapidly for



OMESC born migrants compared to Australian born persons, but shared this rapid decrease with migrants born in MESC (see Chart 9).

**9 CHANGE IN THE NUMBER OF JOBS IN BLUE COLLAR OCCUPATIONS BETWEEN 1989 & 1993.**

Blue collar occupations	Change in the number of jobs (%)		
	Persons born in Australia	Persons born in MESC	Persons born in OMEC
Labourers and related workers	-5.4	-8.6	-11.3
Tradespersons	-5.1	-9.8	-18.7
Plant & machine operators, & drivers	-5.5	-16.5	-15.2

Source: Labour Force Survey, unpublished data

The total number of persons employed in blue collar occupations has risen since the 'trough' in 1992/1993. However, the "recovery" in the number of blue collar jobs occupied by migrants born in OMEC has so far been weaker than those of the other two groups.

**CONCLUSION**

Between 1978 and 1997, the change in the labour market outcomes of migrants born in MESC was similar to that of Australian born persons. In contrast, migrants born in OMEC performed quite differently. During this period, OMEC born migrants experienced a relatively large decrease in their labour force participation rate and a relatively large increase in their unemployment rate, when compared to the other two groups. The decrease in participation rate was partially due to a change in the age distribution of the population of migrants born in OMEC over the 20 year period. During two periods of economic slowdown, the labour force participation of migrants born in MESC remained relatively stable and unemployment rates did not increase to the same extent as for OMEC born migrants.

Migrants born in OMEC had higher unemployment rates and were more likely to be employed in blue collar occupations than persons born in Australia and MESC. Migrants born in OMEC were also more strongly affected than the other groups by the decline in blue collar employment associated with the economic downturn of the early 1990s.

Low recognition of post school qualifications among OMEC born migrants, compared to migrants born in MESC, may have contributed to their labour market outcomes. Migrants born in OMEC had a lower participation rate and higher unemployment rate for persons with post school qualifications compared to those born in Australia and MESC, who had similar rates. Length of residence in Australia also appeared to have a stronger effect on the labour market performance of migrants born in OMEC than for MESC born migrants.

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

For further information on this and other labour related topics, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, or any ABS office.

## LABOUR MARKET IN BRIEF

### TREND ESTIMATES

After a small decline between February and May 1997, the trend estimate of employment has risen to 8,434,000 in October 1997. Full-time employment has been rising since May 1997 and part-time employment has been rising slowly since July 1997. The trend estimate of unemployment fell slightly to 784,300, while the unemployment rate fell to 8.5%. The trend estimate of the participation rate fell to 63.0%, with the male and female rates falling slightly to 72.9% and 53.4% respectively.

### EMPLOYMENT

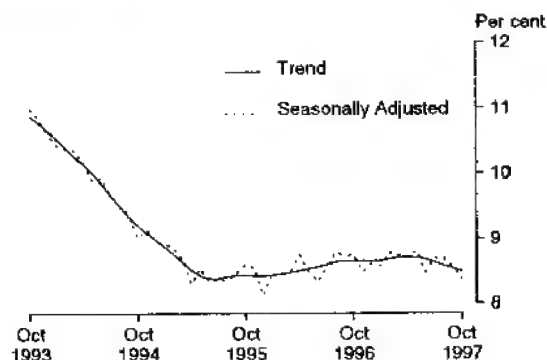
In October 1997, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment remained steady at 8,450,400. Full-time employment fell by 9,900 to 6,294,600, offset by a rise in part-time employment of 9,700 to 2,155,800. Male employment rose by 13,200 to 4,803,400, while female employment declined by 13,500 to 3,647,000.

### UNEMPLOYMENT

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 18,800 to 772,700 in October 1997. The number of unemployed persons seeking full-time work fell by 10,200 to 610,000 and the number seeking part-time work fell by 8,600 to 162,700. The number of unemployed males fell by 20,400 to 450,400, while a small rise was recorded in female unemployment.

### UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The October 1997 seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 8.4%. The male unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 8.6%, while the female rate remained steady at 8.1%.



### PARTICIPATION RATE

The seasonally adjusted estimate of the labour force participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage points to 63.0% in October 1997. Both the male and female rates fell by 0.2 percentage points, to 73.0% and 53.4%, respectively.

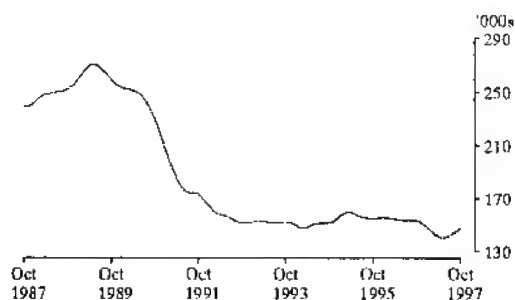
## SELECTED LABOUR FORCE SERIES

### MALES EMPLOYED FULL

#### TIME: TREND SERIES

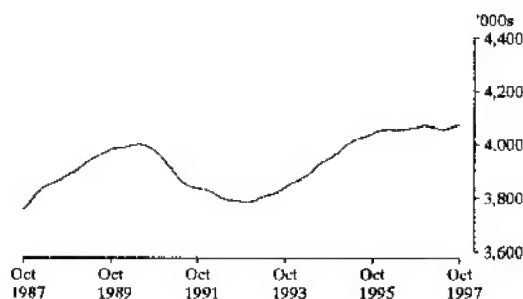
Males aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of male junior full-time employment peaked at 271,300 in May 1989 before falling, sharply at first, to 147,500 in March 1994. The trend then rose slightly and was relatively stable for most of 1995 and 1996. After dropping to 141,500 in April 1997, the trend has risen in recent months, to 147,000 in October 1997.



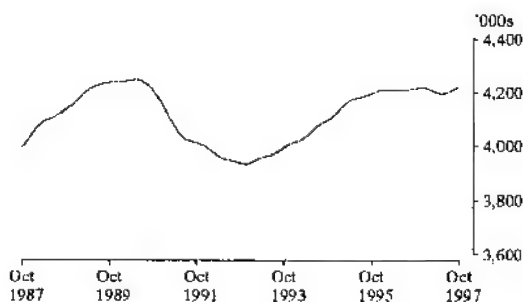
Males aged 20 and over

From a low of 3,784,400 in December 1992, the trend estimate of adult male full-time employment rose steadily at first, then more gradually, to 4,068,700 in January 1997. After falling slightly over the following four months, the trend estimate resumed rising, to 4,074,800 in October 1997.



All males

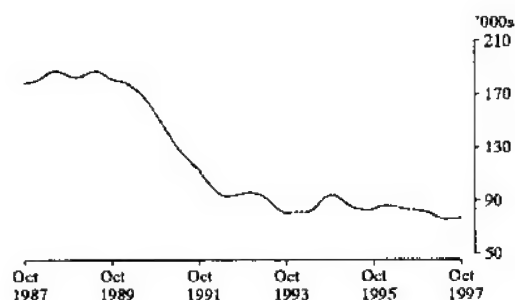
The trend estimate of male full-time employment fell to a low of 3,936,200 in November 1992, before rising steadily to 4,218,400 in December 1996. During the first half of 1997, the trend fell slightly, before again rising, to 4,221,800 in October 1997.



FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL  
TIME: TREND SERIES

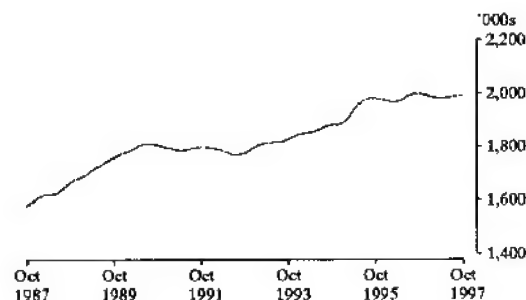
Females aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of female junior full-time employment fell rapidly between July 1988 and October 1993. After a small period of growth in late 1994, the trend continued to fall slowly, and was 77,400 in October 1997.



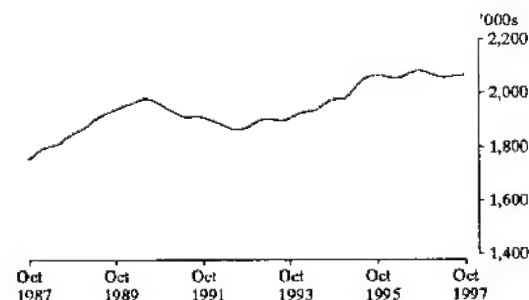
Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of female adult full-time employment gradually rose between August 1992 and September 1995 to 1,981,600. Following a small decline, the trend continued rising to reach 2,000,000 in October 1996. Since then, the trend estimate has remained relatively flat and was 1,990,700 in October 1997.



All females

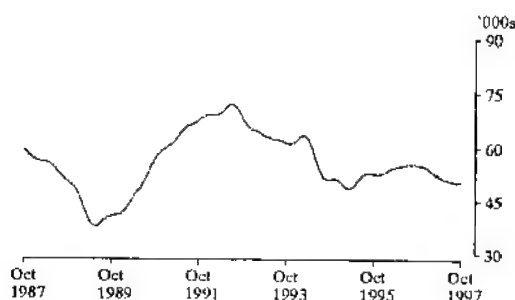
From a low of 1,863,800 in August 1992, the trend estimate of the number of females employed full time rose to a high of 2,082,800 in October 1996. The trend then fell between late 1996 and May 1997 before again rising slowly, to 2,068,100 in October 1997.



UNEMPLOYED MALES  
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME  
WORK: TREND SERIES

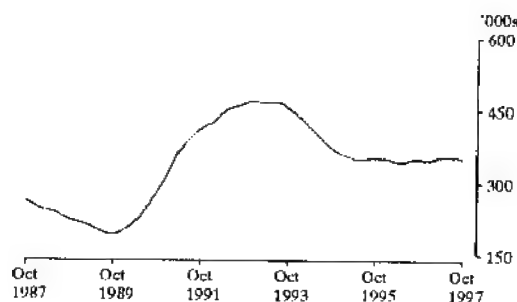
Males aged 15 to 19

The trend estimate of junior males looking for full-time work fell from 71,900 in July 1992 to 48,600 in March 1995. Gradually, the trend then began to rise reaching 55,300 in August 1996. Since then, the trend has fallen steadily to 50,500 in October 1997.



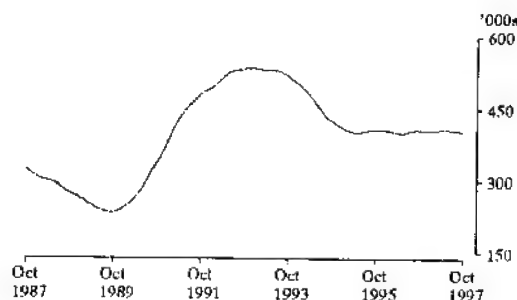
Males aged 20 and over

From a peak of 468,500 in January 1993, the trend estimate of adult males looking for full-time work fell to 349,100 in June 1995. The trend has remained relatively steady ever since, and was 350,700 in October 1997.



All males

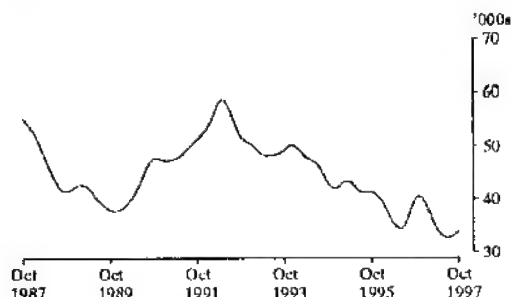
The trend estimate of unemployed males looking for full-time work rose to 533,500 in December 1992, and remained at similar levels for the next year. The trend then began to fall, to 399,400 in May 1995. Since then, the trend has remained flat and stood at 401,200 in October 1997.



UNEMPLOYED FEMALES  
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME  
WORK: TREND SERIES

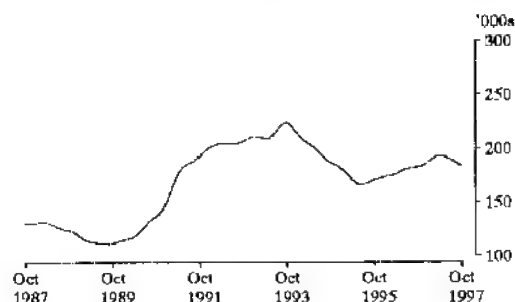
Females aged 15 to 19

From a peak of 58,800 in May 1992, the trend estimate of the number of junior females looking for full-time work fell relatively steadily to a low of 34,500 in June 1996. The trend estimate rose sharply in late 1996 before falling again. In recent months, the trend has risen and was 33,900 in October 1997.



Females aged 20 and over

The trend estimate of adult females looking for full-time work rose to a high of 224,400 in October 1993, before falling sharply to 166,900 in June 1995. The trend then rose steadily to 193,800 in April 1997. It has since fallen to 184,000, in October 1997.



All females

From a peak of 273,800 in October 1993, the trend estimate of unemployed females looking for full-time work declined rapidly to 208,400 in July 1995. The trend then increased steadily to 228,400 in March 1997. In recent months, the trend has dropped to 217,900 in October 1997.

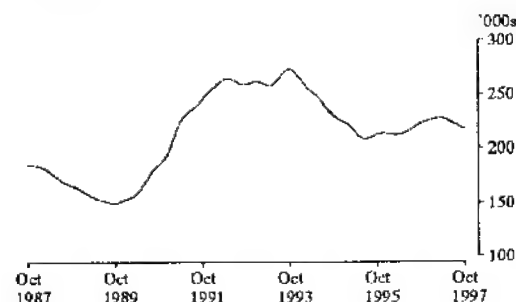


TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER(a)												
Month	Employed			Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Total	Looking for part-time work - '000 -					
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
MALES												
1996 —												
August	4,176.4	553.9	4,730.3	24.7	406.1	54.1	460.2	5,190.5	1,890.2	7,080.7	8.9	73.3
September	4,212.9	565.4	4,778.3	23.4	408.4	57.3	465.8	5,244.0	1,846.4	7,090.5	8.9	74.0
October	4,215.3	549.5	4,764.8	27.7	387.3	58.9	446.3	5,211.1	1,888.2	7,099.3	8.6	73.4
November	4,208.9	548.4	4,757.3	27.7	385.2	49.2	434.4	5,191.7	1,916.4	7,108.1	8.4	73.0
December	4,277.6	545.2	4,822.8	40.7	397.1	65.0	462.1	5,284.9	1,832.0	7,116.9	8.7	74.3
1997 —												
January	4,221.2	531.2	4,752.4	38.3	435.0	65.3	500.3	5,252.6	1,871.5	7,124.2	9.5	73.7
February	4,210.6	527.3	4,737.9	34.8	451.7	61.9	513.6	5,251.4	1,880.0	7,131.4	9.8	73.6
March	4,186.6	568.9	4,755.6	33.4	418.4	69.5	487.9	5,243.5	1,895.2	7,138.7	9.3	73.5
April	4,189.4	578.1	4,767.5	30.3	396.9	63.3	460.2	5,227.7	1,919.5	7,147.1	8.8	73.1
May	4,183.6	577.1	4,760.7	27.4	402.9	55.2	458.1	5,218.8	1,936.8	7,155.6	8.8	72.9
June	4,191.0	591.4	4,782.4	27.4	384.4	52.0	436.4	5,218.8	1,945.3	7,164.1	8.4	72.8
July	4,231.3	562.9	4,794.2	24.6	397.5	50.1	447.6	5,241.8	1,930.9	7,172.8	8.5	73.1
August	4,153.3	575.9	4,729.2	26.9	398.5	49.4	447.8	5,177.0	2,004.4	7,181.4	8.7	72.1
September	4,235.5	581.0	4,816.6	22.5	399.5	70.0	469.5	5,286.1	1,904.0	7,190.1	8.9	73.5
October	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	24.5	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
Standard error of —												
October 1997 estimates	19.9	9.5	20.8	2.4	8.0	3.6	8.5	21.4	15.1	..	0.2	0.3
Sep 97 to Oct 97 movements	16.6	7.9	17.4	2.4	6.9	3.6	7.3	18.0	12.4	..	0.1	0.3
MARRIED FEMALES												
1996 —												
August	1,175.8	999.2	2,175.0	* 1.2	79.4	40.3	119.6	2,294.6	1,911.7	4,206.3	5.2	54.6
September	1,190.7	1,017.3	2,208.0	* 0.9	79.6	51.8	131.4	2,339.4	1,855.3	4,194.8	5.6	55.8
October	1,179.9	992.6	2,172.5	* 0.6	79.4	45.2	124.6	2,297.1	1,898.3	4,195.4	5.4	54.8
November	1,174.8	1,007.9	2,182.7	* 0.7	71.7	43.8	115.4	2,298.1	1,882.9	4,181.1	5.0	55.0
December	1,195.3	990.6	2,185.9	* 1.3	76.0	41.1	117.1	2,303.0	1,894.9	4,197.9	5.1	54.9
1997 —												
January	1,159.8	938.3	2,098.1	* 1.2	84.8	37.2	122.0	2,220.0	1,973.6	4,193.7	5.5	52.9
February	1,166.6	999.2	2,165.8	* 1.2	95.4	48.4	143.8	2,309.6	1,887.3	4,197.0	6.2	55.0
March	1,166.4	1,026.3	2,192.7	* 0.6	84.3	46.2	130.5	2,323.2	1,882.4	4,205.6	5.6	55.2
April	1,175.6	1,028.6	2,204.2	* 0.9	81.2	46.3	127.4	2,331.7	1,877.9	4,209.5	5.5	55.4
May	1,180.7	1,020.8	2,201.5	* 0.5	79.8	47.8	127.6	2,329.2	1,897.7	4,226.9	5.5	55.1
June	1,172.4	1,054.3	2,226.7	* 1.5	79.6	39.4	119.1	2,345.8	1,882.1	4,227.9	5.1	55.5
July	1,196.5	1,024.9	2,221.4	* 1.1	75.4	38.4	113.8	2,335.1	1,914.4	4,249.5	4.9	55.0
August	1,172.7	1,016.8	2,189.5	* 1.3	81.1	42.2	123.4	2,312.8	1,947.0	4,259.9	5.3	54.3
September	1,211.2	1,057.3	2,268.5	* 0.9	82.2	43.1	125.3	2,393.8	1,864.7	4,258.5	5.2	56.2
October	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	* 1.4	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
Standard error of —												
October 1997 estimates	12.6	11.9	15.8	0.6	4.1	3.0	4.9	16.1	15.0	..	0.2	0.4
Sep 97 to Oct 97 movements	10.4	9.9	13.1	0.8	3.8	3.0	4.4	13.4	12.3	..	0.2	0.3

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 1. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER (a)

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work - '000 -						
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total							
ALL FEMALES												
1996 —												
August	2,059.8	1,529.6	3,589.4	17.2	210.1	100.9	310.9	3,900.3	3,403.3	7,303.6	8.0	53.4
September	2,087.4	1,564.0	3,651.3	20.9	220.6	113.9	334.5	3,985.8	3,328.9	7,314.8	8.4	54.5
October	2,089.2	1,538.5	3,627.7	21.0	211.1	107.5	318.6	3,946.3	3,378.2	7,324.5	8.1	53.9
November	2,075.0	1,560.2	3,635.2	19.5	204.5	98.4	302.9	3,938.0	3,396.3	7,334.3	7.7	53.7
December	2,122.5	1,551.2	3,673.7	37.3	231.1	112.4	343.5	4,017.2	3,326.8	7,344.1	8.6	54.7
1997 —												
January	2,071.8	1,472.1	3,543.9	34.3	251.2	102.3	353.5	3,897.5	3,454.5	7,352.0	9.1	53.0
February	2,067.3	1,544.8	3,612.1	23.4	262.8	129.8	392.5	4,004.6	3,355.3	7,359.9	9.8	54.4
March	2,044.9	1,592.8	3,637.7	21.5	234.8	122.7	357.4	3,995.2	3,372.6	7,367.8	8.9	54.2
April	2,054.1	1,589.6	3,643.7	23.1	230.6	108.8	339.4	3,983.1	3,393.4	7,376.5	8.5	54.0
May	2,051.9	1,576.7	3,628.6	15.8	220.8	113.0	333.8	3,962.4	3,422.8	7,385.2	8.4	53.7
June	2,031.6	1,604.1	3,635.8	17.4	215.6	98.7	314.4	3,950.1	3,443.8	7,393.9	8.0	53.4
July	2,092.2	1,565.7	3,657.9	15.2	207.2	96.1	303.3	3,961.2	3,441.4	7,402.6	7.7	53.5
August	2,025.0	1,561.3	3,586.3	17.0	213.9	102.9	316.8	3,903.1	3,508.3	7,411.4	8.1	52.7
September	2,084.6	1,625.2	3,709.8	15.9	213.3	110.2	323.5	4,033.3	3,386.8	7,420.1	8.0	54.4
October	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	19.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
Standard error of —												
October 1997 estimates	15.4	14.0	18.9	2.2	6.3	4.6	7.4	19.4	18.5	..	0.2	0.3
Sep 97 to Oct 97 movements	12.7	11.6	15.8	2.2	5.4	4.2	6.3	16.3	15.4	..	0.2	0.2
PERSONS												
1996 —												
August	6,236.2	2,083.5	8,319.7	42.0	616.1	155.0	771.1	9,090.8	5,293.5	14,384.3	8.5	63.2
September	6,300.3	2,129.3	8,429.6	44.3	629.0	171.2	800.2	9,229.8	5,175.4	14,405.2	8.7	64.1
October	6,304.5	2,088.0	8,392.5	48.7	598.4	166.4	764.9	9,157.4	5,266.4	14,423.8	8.4	63.5
November	6,283.9	2,108.6	8,392.5	47.2	589.7	147.6	737.2	9,129.7	5,312.7	14,442.4	8.1	63.2
December	6,400.1	2,096.4	8,496.5	78.0	628.2	177.4	805.7	9,302.2	5,158.8	14,461.0	8.7	64.3
1997 —												
January	6,293.0	2,003.3	8,296.3	72.6	686.2	167.6	853.8	9,150.1	5,326.0	14,476.2	9.3	63.2
February	6,277.9	2,072.0	8,349.9	58.2	714.5	191.6	906.1	9,256.1	5,235.2	14,491.3	9.8	63.9
March	6,231.5	2,161.8	8,393.3	54.9	653.2	192.2	845.4	9,238.7	5,267.8	14,506.5	9.2	63.7
April	6,243.5	2,167.6	8,411.2	53.4	627.5	172.2	799.6	9,210.8	5,312.8	14,523.6	8.7	63.4
May	6,235.5	2,153.8	8,389.3	43.2	623.7	168.2	791.9	9,181.2	5,359.6	14,540.8	8.6	63.1
June	6,222.6	2,195.5	8,418.1	44.8	600.1	150.7	750.8	9,168.9	5,389.1	14,558.0	8.2	63.0
July	6,323.5	2,128.6	8,452.1	39.9	604.7	146.2	750.9	9,203.0	5,372.4	14,575.4	8.2	63.1
August	6,178.4	2,137.1	8,315.5	43.8	612.4	152.2	764.6	9,080.1	5,512.7	14,592.8	8.4	62.2
September	6,320.2	2,206.2	8,526.4	38.4	612.8	180.2	793.0	9,319.4	5,290.9	14,610.3	8.5	63.8
October	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	43.7	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9
Standard error of —												
October 1997 estimates	22.7	15.7	25.1	3.2	9.5	5.6	10.5	25.8	21.6	..	0.1	0.2
Sep 97 to Oct 97 movements	19.3	13.0	21.6	3.0	8.0	5.1	8.9	22.3	18.2	..	0.1	0.2

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.



TABLE 2. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES(a)

Month	Employed		Unemployed				Labour force	Unemployment rate - per	Participation rate - cent -	
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work		Looking for part-time work				
				Aged 15-19 looking for first job	Total					
										- '000 -
MALES										
1996 —										
August	4,213.8	546.2	4,760.0	29.5	414.8	59.8	4,744.6	5,234.7	9.1	73.9
September	4,205.6	547.0	4,752.6	26.9	412.5	55.7	4,682.2	5,220.8	9.0	73.6
October	4,210.5	545.3	4,755.8	33.2	409.8	61.7	4,71.5	5,227.3	9.0	73.6
November	4,219.6	554.8	4,774.5	30.9	399.6	57.3	4,56.9	5,231.4	8.7	73.6
December	4,218.2	550.4	4,768.6	29.9	393.2	61.6	4,54.8	5,223.4	8.7	73.4
1997 —										
January	4,232.4	555.1	4,787.5	27.0	393.5	58.2	4,51.7	5,239.2	8.6	73.5
February	4,205.2	549.2	4,754.4	29.9	415.3	56.2	4,71.5	5,225.9	9.0	73.3
March	4,204.8	557.0	4,761.8	34.8	413.2	59.3	4,72.5	5,234.3	9.0	73.3
April	4,202.3	569.8	4,772.1	29.7	401.5	62.7	4,64.2	5,236.3	8.9	73.3
May	4,188.5	575.7	4,764.2	28.8	404.9	56.8	4,61.8	5,225.9	8.8	73.0
June	4,194.0	584.1	4,778.1	30.5	391.1	56.6	4,47.7	5,225.9	8.6	72.9
July	4,209.2	565.0	4,774.2	30.8	422.9	55.8	4,78.7	5,252.9	9.1	73.2
August	4,190.0	567.6	4,757.6	32.2	406.7	54.4	4,61.1	5,218.7	8.8	72.7
September	4,228.0	562.2	4,790.2	25.8	402.8	68.0	4,70.8	5,261.0	8.9	73.2
October	4,230.5	572.9	4,803.4	29.5	391.3	59.1	4,50.4	5,253.8	8.6	73.0
MARRIED FEMALES										
1996 —										
August	1,183.0	990.2	2,173.2	n.a.	82.7	43.9	126.6	2,299.7	5.5	54.7
September	1,180.1	990.1	2,170.2	n.a.	79.5	46.9	126.4	2,296.6	5.5	54.7
October	1,171.2	996.8	2,168.1	n.a.	82.4	46.8	129.3	2,297.3	5.6	54.8
November	1,167.7	998.6	2,166.3	n.a.	76.5	42.8	119.3	2,285.6	5.2	54.7
December	1,181.5	1,000.3	2,181.9	n.a.	81.5	43.2	124.7	2,306.6	5.4	54.9
1997 —										
January	1,178.4	1,014.7	2,193.1	n.a.	88.5	43.5	131.9	2,325.0	5.7	55.4
February	1,177.0	1,025.5	2,202.5	n.a.	83.0	42.4	125.4	2,327.9	5.4	55.5
March	1,163.8	1,018.3	2,182.1	n.a.	78.2	40.1	118.3	2,300.4	5.1	54.7
April	1,184.9	1,023.5	2,208.4	n.a.	79.3	45.1	124.4	2,332.7	5.3	55.4
May	1,183.3	1,000.9	2,184.2	n.a.	80.0	50.4	130.4	2,314.6	5.6	54.8
June	1,175.4	1,027.2	2,202.6	n.a.	76.3	41.0	117.2	2,319.8	5.1	54.9
July	1,188.6	1,014.3	2,203.0	n.a.	79.3	40.6	119.9	2,322.9	5.2	54.7
August	1,179.5	1,007.9	2,187.4	n.a.	84.3	46.0	130.3	2,317.7	5.6	54.4
September	1,200.7	1,029.3	2,230.0	n.a.	81.9	39.0	120.9	2,350.9	5.1	55.2
October	1,185.7	1,032.2	2,217.9	n.a.	78.3	39.7	118.0	2,335.9	5.1	54.9
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
August	2,095.2	1,526.3	3,621.5	21.4	221.5	109.9	331.4	3,953.0	8.4	54.1
September	2,079.3	1,524.1	3,603.4	23.5	225.3	106.7	332.0	3,935.4	8.4	53.8
October	2,081.3	1,540.8	3,622.1	25.3	222.5	109.6	332.1	3,954.2	8.4	54.0
November	2,074.8	1,544.3	3,619.2	22.5	219.2	103.2	322.4	3,941.6	8.2	53.7
December	2,080.5	1,547.6	3,628.1	26.4	224.8	112.3	337.1	3,965.2	8.5	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,068.5	1,569.0	3,637.5	25.6	230.7	108.5	339.2	3,976.7	8.5	54.1
February	2,071.6	1,591.9	3,663.5	18.8	227.1	112.2	339.2	4,002.8	8.5	54.4
March	2,041.5	1,580.7	3,622.2	20.2	224.5	106.0	330.5	3,952.7	8.4	53.6
April	2,072.5	1,576.6	3,649.0	25.3	231.3	106.9	338.2	3,987.2	8.5	54.1
May	2,063.2	1,553.5	3,616.7	16.2	230.5	117.6	348.1	3,964.7	8.8	53.7
June	2,040.7	1,573.8	3,614.6	20.2	223.9	106.3	330.1	3,944.7	8.4	53.4
July	2,078.1	1,561.7	3,639.8	19.3	217.5	105.0	322.5	3,962.3	8.1	53.5
August	2,059.7	1,558.5	3,618.3	21.1	225.3	112.2	337.6	3,955.8	8.5	53.4
September	2,076.5	1,584.0	3,660.5	17.9	217.4	103.3	320.7	3,981.1	8.1	53.7
October	2,064.0	1,582.9	3,647.0	23.0	218.7	103.6	322.3	3,969.3	8.1	53.4
PERSONS										
1996 —										
August	6,309.1	2,072.5	8,381.6	50.9	636.3	169.8	806.1	9,187.6	8.8	63.9
September	6,284.9	2,071.1	8,356.0	50.4	637.8	162.4	800.3	9,156.3	8.7	63.6
October	6,291.8	2,086.1	8,377.9	58.5	632.4	171.3	803.6	9,181.5	8.8	63.7
November	6,294.5	2,099.2	8,393.6	53.4	618.8	160.5	779.3	9,172.9	8.5	63.5
December	6,298.7	2,098.0	8,396.7	56.4	618.0	173.9	791.9	9,188.6	8.6	63.5
1997 —										
January	6,300.9	2,124.1	8,425.1	52.6	624.2	166.7	790.9	9,215.9	8.6	63.7
February	6,276.8	2,141.1	8,417.9	48.8	642.4	168.4	810.8	9,228.7	8.8	63.7
March	6,246.4	2,137.7	8,384.0	55.0	637.7	165.3	803.0	9,187.0	8.7	63.3
April	6,274.8	2,146.4	8,421.1	55.0	632.8	169.5	802.3	9,223.5	8.7	63.5
May	6,251.7	2,129.1	8,380.8	44.9	635.4	174.4	809.8	9,190.7	8.8	63.2
June	6,234.8	2,158.0	8,392.7	50.7	615.0	162.9	777.8	9,170.6	8.5	63.0
July	6,287.3	2,126.7	8,414.0	50.1	640.4	160.8	801.2	9,215.2	8.7	63.2
August	6,249.8	2,126.1	8,375.9	53.2	632.1	166.6	798.7	9,174.6	8.7	62.9
September	6,304.5	2,146.1	8,450.6	43.7	620.2	171.3	791.5	9,242.1	8.6	63.3
October	6,294.6	2,155.8	8,450.4	52.5	610.0	162.7	772.7	9,223.1	8.4	63.0

(a) Estimates for employment for the period August 1996 to January 1997 are affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6 and 7.

TABLE 3. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE: TREND SERIES(a)

Month				Unemployed				Labour force	Unemp- loyment rate - per cent -	Partic- ipation rate cent -
				Looking for full-time work		Looking for part- time work				
	Employed			Aged 15-19 looking for first job						
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Total - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
1996 —										
August	4,211.0	544.6	4,755.6	30.6	403.8	57.9	461.7	5,217.3	8.8	73.7
September	4,213.0	546.9	4,759.9	30.0	405.1	58.5	463.7	5,223.6	8.9	73.7
October	4,215.1	548.5	4,763.6	29.7	405.0	59.0	464.0	5,227.6	8.9	73.6
November	4,217.4	549.6	4,767.1	29.8	403.8	59.1	462.9	5,230.0	8.9	73.6
December	4,218.4	550.8	4,769.2	30.1	402.7	59.1	461.8	5,231.0	8.8	73.5
1997 —										
January	4,216.5	553.0	4,769.5	30.3	402.4	59.1	461.5	5,231.0	8.8	73.4
February	4,212.3	556.8	4,769.1	30.3	403.2	59.1	462.4	5,231.4	8.8	73.4
March	4,206.0	562.0	4,768.0	30.5	404.8	58.8	463.5	5,231.5	8.9	73.3
April r	4,199.6	567.2	4,766.8	30.6	406.2	58.2	464.4	5,231.1	8.9	73.2
May r	4,196.3	570.8	4,767.1	30.7	406.7	57.8	464.5	5,231.6	8.9	73.1
June r	4,197.4	572.3	4,769.7	30.4	406.2	57.7	463.9	5,233.6	8.9	73.1
July r	4,202.0	571.7	4,773.7	30.0	405.4	58.0	463.4	5,237.1	8.8	73.0
August r	4,208.3	570.2	4,778.5	29.6	404.3	58.7	463.0	5,241.5	8.8	73.0
September r	4,215.0	568.7	4,783.7	29.2	402.8	59.6	462.4	5,246.1	8.8	73.0
October	4,221.8	567.1	4,788.9	29.0	401.2	60.5	461.7	5,250.6	8.8	72.9
MARRIED FEMALES (b)										
1996 —										
August	1,177.6	989.4	2,167.0	n.a.	81.5	46.2	127.6	2,294.7	5.6	54.6
September	1,177.5	991.3	2,168.8	n.a.	81.5	45.5	127.0	2,295.7	5.5	54.7
October	1,176.8	994.6	2,171.5	n.a.	81.6	44.8	126.4	2,297.8	5.5	54.8
November	1,175.6	1,000.3	2,175.8	n.a.	81.8	44.0	125.8	2,301.6	5.5	54.9
December	1,174.6	1,006.8	2,181.4	n.a.	82.0	43.3	125.3	2,306.8	5.4	55.0
1997 —										
January	1,174.6	1,012.5	2,187.1	n.a.	82.2	43.0	125.2	2,312.3	5.4	55.1
February	1,175.5	1,016.6	2,192.1	n.a.	81.9	43.0	125.0	2,317.1	5.4	55.2
March	1,176.4	1,018.5	2,194.9	n.a.	81.0	43.5	124.4	2,319.3	5.4	55.2
April r	1,177.6	1,018.1	2,195.6	n.a.	79.9	44.0	123.9	2,319.6	5.3	55.0
May r	1,179.3	1,016.7	2,196.0	n.a.	79.2	44.3	123.5	2,319.5	5.3	54.9
June r	1,181.9	1,015.9	2,197.8	n.a.	79.3	43.9	123.2	2,321.0	5.3	54.8
July r	1,184.7	1,016.9	2,201.6	n.a.	79.9	43.2	123.1	2,324.7	5.3	54.8
August r	1,187.0	1,019.4	2,206.4	n.a.	80.5	42.1	122.6	2,329.1	5.3	54.8
September r	1,189.2	1,022.5	2,211.7	n.a.	80.9	41.1	122.0	2,333.7	5.2	54.8
October	1,189.9	1,025.7	2,215.6	n.a.	80.9	40.0	120.9	2,336.5	5.2	54.8
ALL FEMALES										
1996 —										
August	2,078.8	1,524.2	3,603.0	21.9	218.5	109.8	328.3	3,931.4	8.4	53.8
September	2,082.5	1,529.1	3,611.7	23.0	220.8	108.7	329.5	3,941.2	8.4	53.9
October	2,082.8	1,536.3	3,619.1	23.9	222.9	108.1	331.0	3,950.1	8.4	53.9
November	2,079.6	1,546.6	3,626.2	24.4	224.3	108.0	332.4	3,958.6	8.4	54.0
December	2,074.8	1,558.3	3,633.1	24.2	225.4	108.4	333.7	3,966.8	8.4	54.0
1997 —										
January	2,069.5	1,568.4	3,637.8	23.5	226.5	108.9	335.5	3,973.3	8.4	54.0
February	2,065.0	1,574.8	3,639.8	22.5	227.8	109.5	337.2	3,977.0	8.5	54.0
March	2,061.3	1,576.6	3,637.9	21.4	228.4	109.8	338.2	3,976.1	8.5	54.0
April r	2,059.0	1,574.1	3,633.1	20.5	228.1	109.9	338.0	3,971.1	8.5	53.8
May r	2,059.0	1,569.9	3,628.9	19.9	226.8	109.6	336.4	3,965.3	8.5	53.7
June r	2,060.8	1,566.7	3,627.5	19.7	224.9	109.1	333.9	3,961.4	8.4	53.6
July r	2,063.3	1,566.6	3,630.0	19.7	222.9	108.2	331.1	3,961.1	8.4	53.5
August r	2,065.6	1,569.2	3,634.9	19.9	221.1	107.1	328.2	3,963.0	8.3	53.5
September r	2,067.8	1,572.9	3,640.7	20.2	219.5	106.0	325.4	3,966.2	8.2	53.5
October	2,068.1	1,577.0	3,645.1	20.4	217.9	104.7	322.6	3,967.7	8.1	53.4
PERSONS										
1996 —										
August	6,289.8	2,068.8	8,358.6	52.5	622.3	167.8	790.0	9,148.6	8.6	63.6
September	6,295.5	2,076.0	8,371.5	53.0	626.0	167.2	793.2	9,164.7	8.7	63.6
October	6,297.9	2,084.8	8,382.7	53.6	627.9	167.1	795.0	9,177.7	8.7	63.6
November	6,297.1	2,096.2	8,393.3	54.2	628.1	167.2	795.3	9,188.6	8.7	63.6
December	6,293.2	2,109.1	8,402.3	54.3	628.1	167.5	795.5	9,197.8	8.6	63.6
1997 —										
January	6,286.0	2,121.3	8,407.4	53.8	628.9	168.1	797.0	9,204.3	8.7	63.6
February	6,277.3	2,131.6	8,408.9	52.8	631.0	168.6	799.6	9,208.4	8.7	63.5
March	6,267.2	2,138.6	8,405.9	51.9	633.2	168.6	801.7	9,207.6	8.7	63.5
April r	6,258.6	2,141.3	8,399.9	51.1	634.3	168.1	802.4	9,202.3	8.7	63.4
May r	6,255.3	2,140.7	8,396.0	50.6	633.5	167.4	800.9	9,196.9	8.7	63.2
June r	6,258.2	2,138.9	8,397.2	50.1	631.1	166.8	797.9	9,195.0	8.7	63.2
July r	6,265.4	2,138.4	8,403.7	49.7	628.3	166.2	794.5	9,198.2	8.6	63.1
August r	6,273.9	2,139.4	8,413.3	49.5	625.4	165.8	791.2	9,204.5	8.6	63.1
September r	6,282.8	2,141.6	8,424.4	49.3	622.3	165.5	787.8	9,212.2	8.6	63.1
October	6,289.9	2,144.1	8,434.0	49.5	619.1	165.2	784.3	9,218.3	8.5	63.0

(a) Estimates for employment from February 1996 have been affected by the implementation of telephone interviewing over the period August 1996 to February 1997. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 6, 7 and 32. (b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 32.

TABLE 4. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1997

MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1997											
	Employed			Unemployed					Civilian popu- lation aged 15 and over	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full- time work	Looking for part- time work - '000 -	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force		- per cent -	
Males	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
Married	2,867.3	220.1	3,087.4	147.7	9.8	157.5	3,244.8	1,092.2	4,337.0	4.9	74.8
Not married	1,367.2	357.3	1,724.5	222.5	46.7	269.2	1,993.7	869.0	2,862.7	13.5	69.6
Females	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
Married	1,194.3	1,027.6	2,221.9	75.5	38.3	113.9	2,335.8	1,922.8	4,258.6	4.9	54.8
Not married	877.9	552.3	1,430.2	132.6	63.3	195.9	1,626.1	1,544.5	3,170.6	12.0	51.3
Persons	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9

TABLE 5. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1997

STATES AND TERRITORIES, OCTOBER 1977											
State or Territory	Employed			Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES											
New South Wales	1,428.1	167.2	1,595.3	121.3	17.6	138.9	1,734.2	698.1	2,432.3	8.0	71.3
Victoria	1,043.0	152.9	1,195.9	85.9	15.2	101.1	1,297.0	489.5	1,786.5	7.8	72.6
Queensland	787.1	117.9	905.0	74.5	13.6	88.0	993.0	339.8	1,332.8	8.9	74.5
South Australia	324.1	49.6	373.7	39.8	3.5	43.2	416.9	166.2	583.1	10.4	71.5
Western Australia	438.2	60.1	498.3	27.3	3.5	30.8	529.1	173.3	702.4	5.8	75.3
Tasmania	98.5	13.3	111.8	13.5	1.4	14.9	126.7	55.1	181.8	11.8	69.7
Northern Territory	43.9	4.2	48.1	1.3	* 0.5	1.8	49.9	15.3	65.2	3.6	76.5
Australian Capital Territory	71.8	12.1	83.9	6.6	1.3	7.9	91.7	23.9	115.6	8.6	79.4
Australia	4,234.5	577.3	4,811.8	370.2	56.5	426.7	5,238.5	1,961.2	7,199.7	8.1	72.8
FEMALES											
New South Wales	721.0	473.1	1,194.1	68.1	29.3	97.3	1,291.5	1,230.6	2,522.1	7.5	51.2
Victoria	511.9	404.2	916.1	55.4	27.3	82.8	998.8	866.0	1,864.8	8.3	53.6
Queensland	382.5	312.1	694.6	41.2	21.4	62.6	757.3	600.3	1,357.6	8.3	55.8
South Australia	145.2	143.6	288.8	17.4	9.2	26.6	315.4	288.3	603.7	8.4	52.2
Western Australia	197.2	168.2	365.4	15.5	9.1	24.6	390.0	319.3	709.3	6.3	55.0
Tasmania	40.3	40.5	80.7	6.9	2.9	9.8	90.5	97.5	188.0	10.8	48.1
Northern Territory	27.0	13.4	40.4	* 0.5	* 0.4	* 0.9	41.3	22.9	64.2	* 2.2	64.3
Australian Capital Territory	47.2	24.7	71.9	3.1	2.1	5.2	77.1	42.3	119.5	6.7	64.6
Australia	2,072.2	1,579.8	3,652.1	208.1	101.7	309.8	3,961.8	3,467.4	7,429.2	7.8	53.3
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2,149.1	640.3	2,789.4	189.3	46.9	236.2	3,025.7	1,928.7	4,954.3	7.8	61.1
Victoria	1,554.8	557.1	2,111.9	141.4	42.5	183.9	2,295.8	1,355.5	3,651.3	8.0	62.9
Queensland	1,169.6	430.0	1,599.6	115.7	34.9	150.6	1,750.3	940.1	2,690.4	8.6	65.1
South Australia	469.3	193.2	662.5	57.1	12.7	69.8	732.3	454.6	1,186.9	9.5	61.7
Western Australia	635.3	228.3	863.6	42.8	12.6	55.4	919.0	492.7	1,411.7	6.0	65.1
Tasmania	138.8	53.7	192.5	20.4	4.3	24.7	217.1	152.6	369.8	11.4	58.7
Northern Territory	70.9	17.6	88.5	1.8	* 0.9	2.7	91.2	38.2	129.4	3.0	70.5
Australian Capital Territory	119.0	36.8	155.8	9.7	3.4	13.1	168.9	66.2	235.1	7.7	71.8
Australia	6,306.7	2,157.2	8,463.9	578.3	158.1	736.4	9,200.3	5,428.6	14,628.9	8.0	62.9

TABLE 6. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
STATE CAPITAL CITIES, OCTOBER 1997

Capital city	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
MALES										
Sydney	935.4	1,032.2	51.7	11.2	62.9	1,095.1	413.1	1,508.2	5.7	72.6
Melbourne	771.7	878.6	60.6	8.8	69.4	948.0	341.7	1,289.7	7.3	73.5
Brisbane	356.9	412.7	27.3	6.8	34.0	446.8	155.9	602.7	7.6	74.1
Adelaide	234.4	271.2	29.1	2.7	31.8	303.0	126.1	429.1	10.5	70.6
Perth	309.4	354.8	20.2	* 2.7	22.9	377.7	133.8	511.5	6.1	73.8
Hobart	40.4	46.7	5.2	* 0.6	5.8	52.5	22.3	74.8	11.1	70.2
Total	2,648.2	2,996.2	194.1	32.7	226.9	3,223.0	1,192.9	4,415.9	7.0	73.0
FEMALES										
Sydney	517.7	791.4	32.9	19.0	51.9	843.3	730.8	1,574.1	6.2	53.6
Melbourne	401.7	683.3	36.6	22.2	58.8	742.2	611.6	1,353.7	7.9	54.8
Brisbane	188.0	328.2	17.0	11.9	28.9	357.0	269.4	626.4	8.1	57.0
Adelaide	112.5	214.6	12.8	7.5	20.2	234.8	218.5	453.4	8.6	51.8
Perth	149.5	273.7	11.2	6.3	17.6	291.3	242.1	533.3	6.0	54.6
Hobart	20.1	37.7	2.2	1.1	3.3	41.0	38.4	79.3	8.1	51.6
Total	1,389.3	2,328.9	112.7	68.0	180.7	2,509.6	2,110.8	4,620.3	7.2	54.3
PERSONS										
Sydney	1,453.1	1,823.6	84.6	30.2	114.8	1,938.4	1,143.9	3,082.3	5.9	62.9
Melbourne	1,173.4	1,561.9	97.3	31.0	128.2	1,690.2	953.3	2,643.4	7.6	63.9
Brisbane	544.9	740.9	44.2	18.7	62.9	803.8	425.3	1,229.1	7.8	65.4
Adelaide	346.8	485.8	41.9	10.2	52.0	537.8	344.6	882.4	9.7	60.9
Perth	458.9	628.5	31.5	9.0	40.5	668.9	375.8	1,044.8	6.0	64.0
Hobart	60.5	84.4	7.5	1.7	9.1	93.5	60.7	154.2	9.8	60.6
Total	4,037.6	5,325.1	306.8	100.7	407.6	5,732.6	3,303.6	9,036.2	7.1	63.4

TABLE 7. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER:  
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, OCTOBER 1997

	Persons						Total
	Males	Females		Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25 and over	
		Married	Total				
— '000 —							
Employed	83.9	41.1	71.9	10.2	20.4	125.2	155.8
Full-time workers	71.8	26.6	47.2	2.5	14.4	102.1	119.0
Part-time workers	12.1	14.5	24.7	7.7	6.0	23.1	36.8
Unemployed	7.9	2.1	5.2	2.9	2.7	7.5	13.1
Looking for full-time work	6.6	1.5	3.1	1.2	2.3	6.3	9.7
Looking for part-time work	1.3	* 0.7	2.1	1.8	* 0.4	1.2	3.4
Labour force	91.7	43.2	77.1	13.1	23.1	132.7	168.9
Not in labour force	23.9	22.1	42.3	9.1	5.1	52.1	66.2
Aged 15-19 attending school	3.7	* 0.0	3.6	7.3	..	..	7.3
Civilian population	115.6	65.4	119.5	22.2	28.2	184.7	235.1
— per cent —							
Unemployment rate	8.6	5.0	6.7	22.4	11.6	5.6	7.7
Looking for full-time work	8.4	5.2	6.2	32.2	13.5	5.8	7.5
Participation rate	79.4	66.1	64.6	59.0	82.0	71.8	71.8
Employment/population ratio	72.5	62.8	60.2	45.8	72.5	67.8	66.3
— number —							
Average weekly hours worked by employed persons	34.9	25.1	25.8	16.9	30.2	31.9	30.7
Average duration of unemployment (weeks)	43.6	26.4	30.6	19.4	37.1	46.3	38.4

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES

TABLE 6. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATISTICALLY ADJUSTED SERIES																		
Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
NEW SOUTH WALES																		
1996 —																		
August	1,416.5	1,596.5	153.4	1,749.9	8.8	73.0	733.7	1,201.6	97.8	1,299.4	7.5	52.3	2,150.3	2,798.1	251.2	3,049.3	8.2	62.5
September	1,420.4	1,596.9	141.5	1,738.3	8.1	72.5	720.4	1,195.2	103.6	1,298.8	8.0	52.2	2,140.8	2,792.1	245.0	3,037.1	8.1	62.2
October	1,423.3	1,601.7	141.8	1,743.5	8.1	72.6	731.9	1,210.0	100.2	1,310.3	7.6	52.6	2,155.1	2,811.8	242.0	3,053.8	7.9	62.4
November	1,424.2	1,593.0	141.3	1,734.3	8.1	72.1	730.5	1,206.2	87.1	1,293.4	6.7	51.9	2,154.7	2,799.3	228.4	3,027.7	7.5	61.8
December	1,432.4	1,610.1	136.2	1,746.4	7.8	72.5	731.9	1,210.7	102.1	1,312.7	7.8	52.6	2,164.2	2,820.8	238.3	3,059.1	7.8	62.4
1997 —																		
January	1,438.9	1,618.0	137.3	1,755.2	7.8	72.9	730.1	1,213.8	101.3	1,315.0	7.7	52.6	2,169.0	2,831.7	238.5	3,070.3	7.8	62.6
February	1,415.1	1,589.7	151.1	1,740.7	8.7	72.2	726.1	1,212.5	107.7	1,320.0	8.2	52.8	2,141.3	2,801.9	258.8	3,060.7	8.5	62.3
March	1,438.9	1,607.1	142.0	1,749.0	8.1	72.5	720.3	1,206.3	98.9	1,305.2	7.6	52.2	2,159.2	2,813.4	240.8	3,054.2	7.9	62.1
April	1,424.0	1,610.0	143.7	1,753.7	8.2	72.6	731.7	1,216.2	104.6	1,320.8	7.9	52.7	2,155.7	2,826.2	248.2	3,074.5	8.1	62.5
May	1,409.7	1,596.7	147.3	1,744.0	8.4	72.1	726.0	1,202.3	107.0	1,309.3	8.2	52.2	2,135.6	2,799.0	254.3	3,053.3	8.3	62.0
June	1,422.2	1,601.8	131.9	1,733.7	7.6	71.6	710.2	1,186.3	97.8	1,284.1	7.6	51.1	2,132.4	2,788.1	229.7	3,017.8	7.6	61.2
July	1,411.6	1,595.9	155.1	1,751.0	8.9	72.2	727.0	1,208.3	100.6	1,309.0	7.7	52.1	2,138.7	2,804.2	255.7	3,060.0	8.4	62.0
August	1,404.6	1,576.2	140.4	1,716.7	8.2	70.7	716.6	1,191.6	100.8	1,292.4	7.8	51.4	2,121.2	2,767.9	241.2	3,009.1	8.0	60.9
September	1,428.6	1,603.9	143.7	1,747.6	8.2	71.9	720.5	1,213.5	95.6	1,309.2	7.3	52.0	2,149.2	2,817.4	239.3	3,056.7	7.8	61.8
October	1,429.2	1,593.2	146.2	1,739.4	8.4	71.5	716.3	1,188.6	99.5	1,288.1	7.7	51.1	2,145.5	2,781.8	245.6	3,027.4	8.1	61.1
VICTORIA																		
1996 —																		
August	1,055.8	1,188.5	114.6	1,303.0	8.8	74.0	512.1	896.8	95.0	991.8	9.6	53.9	1,567.9	2,085.3	209.5	2,294.8	9.1	63.7
September	1,035.2	1,181.9	120.9	1,302.9	9.3	73.9	510.1	899.6	90.8	990.4	9.2	53.8	1,545.2	2,081.6	211.7	2,293.3	9.2	63.6
October	1,046.3	1,185.5	121.9	1,307.4	9.3	74.1	514.0	898.8	94.1	992.9	9.5	53.9	1,560.3	2,084.3	216.0	2,300.3	9.4	63.7
November	1,049.1	1,194.8	118.5	1,313.3	9.0	74.3	516.4	912.3	93.3	1,005.6	9.3	54.5	1,565.5	2,107.1	211.8	2,318.9	9.1	64.2
December	1,043.0	1,185.0	120.2	1,305.2	9.2	73.8	511.7	910.4	89.8	1,000.2	9.0	54.2	1,554.8	2,095.4	210.0	2,305.4	9.1	63.8
1997 —																		
January	1,056.7	1,193.5	117.5	1,311.0	9.0	74.1	516.2	921.4	86.4	1,007.8	8.6	54.5	1,572.9	2,114.8	203.9	2,318.8	8.8	64.1
February	1,046.8	1,182.8	120.1	1,302.9	9.2	73.5	512.4	916.8	88.0	1,004.8	8.8	54.3	1,559.2	2,099.6	208.1	2,307.7	9.0	63.7
March	1,040.9	1,186.5	122.3	1,308.8	9.3	73.8	502.9	901.3	88.9	990.2	9.0	53.5	1,543.7	2,087.8	211.2	2,299.0	9.2	63.4
April	1,045.7	1,187.3	120.7	1,307.9	9.2	73.7	510.3	915.5	90.8	1,006.3	9.0	54.3	1,556.0	2,102.8	211.5	2,314.3	9.1	63.8
May	1,044.0	1,183.5	115.7	1,299.3	8.9	73.1	505.4	902.2	94.5	996.7	9.5	53.7	1,549.4	2,085.8	210.2	2,296.0	9.2	63.2
June	1,033.5	1,182.0	126.0	1,307.9	9.6	73.5	517.2	917.9	92.0	1,009.8	9.1	54.4	1,550.7	2,099.9	217.9	2,317.8	9.4	63.7
July	1,040.5	1,184.1	117.3	1,301.4	9.0	73.1	512.7	908.1	88.3	996.4	8.9	53.6	1,553.2	2,092.3	205.6	2,297.9	8.9	63.1
August	1,033.0	1,174.7	117.9	1,292.6	9.1	72.5	502.9	895.4	95.5	991.0	9.6	53.3	1,535.9	2,070.2	213.4	2,283.6	9.3	62.7
September	1,031.8	1,185.5	121.0	1,306.5	9.3	73.2	512.8	917.9	87.3	1,005.2	8.7	54.0	1,544.5	2,103.4	208.2	2,311.6	9.0	63.4
October	1,041.9	1,195.7	104.9	1,306.6	8.1	72.8	512.0	908.6	89.1	997.7	8.9	53.5	1,554.0	2,104.3	194.0	2,298.3	8.4	62.9

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loyed - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
QUEENSLAND																		
1996 —																		
August	778.8	876.1	99.5	975.6	10.2	75.0	381.8	661.6	66.8	728.4	9.2	55.0	1,160.6	1,537.7	166.3	1,704.0	9.8	64.9
September	781.2	880.3	93.3	973.6	9.6	74.7	382.8	662.3	67.1	729.4	9.2	55.0	1,163.9	1,542.7	160.3	1,703.0	9.4	64.8
October	781.4	876.5	97.0	973.6	10.0	74.6	381.9	660.3	69.4	729.8	9.5	54.9	1,163.3	1,536.9	166.4	1,703.3	9.8	64.7
November	783.2	886.8	86.5	973.3	8.9	74.4	378.0	657.4	67.7	725.1	9.3	54.5	1,161.2	1,544.2	154.3	1,698.5	9.1	64.4
December	783.4	882.0	93.6	975.7	9.6	74.5	382.4	662.1	70.0	732.1	9.6	54.9	1,165.8	1,544.2	163.6	1,707.8	9.6	64.6
1997 —																		
January	774.5	882.4	97.3	979.7	9.9	74.6	370.4	659.4	75.4	734.8	10.3	55.0	1,144.9	1,541.8	172.7	1,714.5	10.1	64.7
February	777.9	874.2	97.4	971.6	10.0	73.9	377.9	675.5	69.0	744.5	9.3	55.6	1,155.8	1,549.7	166.4	1,716.1	9.7	64.7
March	762.2	867.9	104.0	971.9	10.7	73.8	375.5	669.5	64.3	733.8	8.8	54.7	1,137.7	1,537.4	168.3	1,705.7	9.9	64.1
April	766.4	876.3	96.3	972.6	9.9	73.7	375.6	671.5	66.4	737.9	9.0	54.9	1,142.0	1,547.8	162.8	1,710.5	9.5	64.2
May	771.9	879.7	93.7	973.3	9.6	73.6	374.7	669.4	71.9	741.3	9.7	55.1	1,146.5	1,549.1	165.5	1,714.6	9.7	64.3
June	766.3	883.8	88.5	972.3	9.1	73.4	365.1	679.7	64.7	744.4	8.7	55.2	1,131.4	1,563.5	153.2	1,716.7	8.9	64.2
July	787.5	889.0	94.8	983.8	9.6	74.2	381.6	683.3	62.5	745.8	8.4	55.2	1,169.1	1,572.3	157.3	1,729.6	9.1	64.6
August	775.5	887.6	100.4	988.0	10.2	74.4	386.2	679.0	70.4	749.4	9.4	55.4	1,161.7	1,566.5	170.8	1,737.4	9.8	64.8
September	776.2	885.9	94.3	980.3	9.6	73.7	380.5	684.1	68.7	752.8	9.1	55.6	1,156.7	1,570.0	163.0	1,733.0	9.4	64.5
October	784.7	900.8	93.1	993.9	9.4	74.6	381.5	693.4	69.2	762.6	9.1	56.2	1,166.1	1,594.2	162.3	1,756.5	9.2	65.3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
August	318.4	368.2	41.7	410.0	10.2	70.9	150.2	290.4	28.5	318.8	8.9	53.2	468.6	658.6	70.2	728.8	9.6	61.9
September	317.1	365.9	42.6	408.6	10.4	70.6	151.1	290.4	27.9	318.3	8.8	53.1	468.2	656.3	70.5	726.9	9.7	61.7
October	318.9	367.2	41.2	408.4	10.1	70.5	151.6	294.8	27.6	322.4	8.6	53.7	470.5	662.0	68.7	730.8	9.4	62.0
November	320.8	368.1	42.8	410.8	10.4	70.9	148.2	288.6	26.5	315.1	8.4	52.5	469.0	656.7	69.3	725.9	9.5	61.5
December	321.6	368.8	41.4	410.2	10.1	70.7	150.5	289.0	28.4	317.4	8.9	52.9	472.0	657.8	69.8	727.5	9.6	61.6
1997 —																		
January	323.1	368.0	40.7	408.7	10.0	70.5	150.6	291.7	26.6	318.3	8.4	53.0	473.6	659.7	67.3	727.0	9.3	61.6
February	320.5	369.0	41.4	410.4	10.1	70.7	150.1	293.7	27.0	320.7	8.4	53.4	470.6	662.7	68.4	731.2	9.4	61.9
March	320.2	372.4	42.0	414.3	10.1	71.4	150.1	295.1	28.0	323.1	8.7	53.7	470.3	667.5	69.9	737.5	9.5	62.4
April	322.1	368.7	44.5	413.1	10.8	71.1	150.6	292.1	26.6	318.6	8.3	53.0	472.8	660.8	71.0	731.8	9.7	61.9
May	318.8	370.1	45.1	415.2	10.9	71.4	149.9	288.3	26.2	314.5	8.3	52.3	468.7	658.4	71.3	729.8	9.8	61.7
June	324.6	375.5	42.3	417.8	10.1	71.9	152.6	289.8	29.1	318.9	9.1	53.0	477.2	665.3	71.4	736.7	9.7	62.2
July	325.6	373.3	43.2	416.5	10.4	71.6	149.3	287.9	28.9	316.7	9.1	52.6	475.0	661.2	72.1	733.3	9.8	61.9
August	325.9	375.7	42.5	418.1	10.2	71.8	145.0	286.2	27.4	313.6	8.7	52.0	470.9	661.9	69.8	731.7	9.5	61.7
September	325.3	375.7	44.1	419.8	10.5	72.0	143.9	286.9	28.1	315.0	8.9	52.2	469.3	662.5	72.2	734.7	9.8	62.0
October	321.9	374.1	43.7	417.8	10.5	71.6	145.0	291.4	27.1	318.5	8.5	52.7	467.0	665.5	70.8	736.3	9.6	62.0

TABLE 8. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES: SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- loved - '000 -	Labour force	Unemp- ment rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total				Full-time workers	Total						
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
August	426.1	481.3	43.3	524.6	8.3	76.6	201.4	367.9	28.6	396.5	7.2	57.4	627.6	849.2	71.9	921.1	7.8	66.9
September	426.0	480.4	41.9	522.3	8.0	76.1	200.1	365.3	27.3	392.6	7.0	56.7	626.1	845.7	69.2	914.9	7.6	66.3
October	430.3	484.0	42.8	526.8	8.1	76.6	194.3	360.8	27.4	388.2	7.1	55.9	624.6	844.8	70.2	915.0	7.7	66.2
November	429.9	480.3	41.9	522.2	8.0	75.8	195.3	364.0	27.8	391.8	7.1	56.3	625.2	844.3	69.7	914.0	7.6	66.0
December	428.5	483.7	41.3	525.0	7.9	76.1	197.6	366.5	29.6	396.1	7.5	56.8	626.0	850.2	70.9	921.1	7.7	66.4
1997 —																		
January	434.3	491.4	36.7	528.1	7.0	76.4	194.8	364.5	33.4	397.9	8.4	57.0	629.1	855.9	70.1	926.0	7.6	66.7
February	435.9	491.2	38.4	529.6	7.3	76.5	189.7	366.5	32.3	398.8	8.1	57.0	625.6	857.7	70.8	928.4	7.6	66.7
March	433.0	490.2	37.4	527.6	7.1	76.1	187.8	359.4	31.6	391.0	8.1	55.8	620.8	849.6	69.0	918.6	7.5	65.9
April	434.6	490.4	36.2	526.7	6.9	75.8	191.7	356.8	31.5	388.4	8.1	55.4	626.3	847.3	67.8	915.0	7.4	65.5
May	436.1	492.0	37.2	529.2	7.0	76.1	191.7	355.9	26.2	382.1	6.9	54.4	627.8	847.9	63.5	911.3	7.0	65.2
June	437.5	495.5	38.2	533.7	7.2	76.5	186.6	356.1	27.5	383.6	7.2	54.5	624.1	851.6	65.7	917.3	7.2	65.5
July	439.1	491.0	39.1	530.2	7.4	75.9	198.7	362.4	26.8	389.3	6.9	55.2	637.8	853.4	66.0	919.4	7.2	65.5
August	440.2	497.4	38.8	536.2	7.2	76.6	197.1	365.2	28.4	393.6	7.2	55.7	637.3	862.6	67.2	929.9	7.2	66.1
September	442.6	496.2	40.6	536.9	7.6	76.6	201.8	374.6	24.7	399.2	6.2	56.4	644.3	870.8	65.3	936.1	7.0	66.4
October	438.8	498.4	33.8	532.2	6.4	75.8	195.9	367.3	25.9	393.3	6.6	55.4	634.7	865.7	59.8	925.4	6.5	65.6
TASMANIA																		
1996 —																		
August	102.9	117.7	14.1	131.8	10.7	72.7	42.1	85.6	9.1	94.7	9.6	50.5	145.0	203.3	23.2	226.5	10.2	61.4
September	101.2	115.6	14.4	130.1	11.1	71.7	41.9	84.0	9.5	93.4	10.1	49.8	143.2	199.6	23.9	223.5	10.7	60.6
October	99.9	114.4	14.2	128.6	11.1	70.9	42.6	85.3	9.8	95.0	10.3	50.6	142.5	199.6	24.0	223.6	10.7	60.6
November	100.0	114.8	12.8	127.6	10.1	70.3	43.1	84.0	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	143.1	198.8	22.3	221.1	10.1	59.9
December	99.4	113.0	14.7	127.7	11.5	70.3	41.6	82.6	9.0	91.5	9.8	48.8	141.0	195.6	23.7	219.3	10.8	59.4
1997 —																		
January	98.7	113.4	13.6	126.9	10.7	69.9	41.1	84.5	9.3	93.8	9.9	49.9	139.8	197.8	22.9	220.7	10.4	59.8
February	100.2	112.1	14.7	126.8	11.6	69.8	40.6	83.3	9.5	92.9	10.3	49.4	140.8	195.4	24.2	219.7	11.0	59.5
March	98.6	113.4	14.0	127.4	11.0	70.1	40.6	82.6	9.7	92.3	10.5	49.2	139.2	196.0	23.7	219.7	10.8	59.5
April	97.0	111.5	15.4	126.8	12.1	69.8	42.0	83.3	8.3	91.5	9.1	48.7	139.1	194.7	23.6	218.4	10.8	59.1
May	97.6	112.3	13.4	125.6	10.6	69.2	42.0	82.3	9.3	91.6	10.2	48.8	139.6	194.5	22.7	217.2	10.4	58.8
June	96.6	110.6	13.7	124.3	11.0	68.4	39.0	79.4	9.8	89.2	11.0	47.5	135.5	189.9	23.5	213.5	11.0	57.8
July	95.8	110.4	15.4	125.9	12.2	69.3	37.7	80.1	8.7	88.8	9.8	47.3	133.5	190.6	24.1	214.7	11.2	58.1
August	97.5	113.1	14.0	127.1	11.0	69.9	38.3	81.8	10.2	91.9	11.0	48.9	135.8	194.9	24.2	219.0	11.0	59.2
September	97.9	112.9	13.4	126.3	10.6	69.5	38.7	78.2	11.4	89.7	12.7	47.7	136.5	191.1	24.8	215.9	11.5	58.4
October	99.3	112.5	15.6	128.1	12.2	70.4	41.0	80.8	9.7	90.5	10.7	48.1	140.4	193.3	25.3	218.5	11.6	59.1

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES

Month	Males				Females				Persons			
	Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-		Employed		Unemp-	
	Full-time workers	Total	loved '000	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loved '000	Labour force	Full-time workers	Total	loved '000	Labour force
			per cent	Unemp- rate			per cent	Unemp- rate			per cent	Unemp- rate
NEW SOUTH WALES												
1996 —												
August	1,416.0	1,594.8	144.2	1,739.0	8.3	72.6	725.8	1,200.0	98.0	1,298.0	7.5	52.3
September	1,419.9	1,597.5	143.1	1,740.6	8.2	72.6	728.6	1,202.8	97.8	1,300.6	7.5	52.3
October	1,423.6	1,600.0	142.0	1,742.0	8.2	72.5	730.3	1,205.5	98.0	1,303.4	7.5	52.4
November	1,427.2	1,602.3	141.0	1,743.3	8.1	72.5	730.3	1,207.8	98.4	1,306.3	7.5	52.4
December	1,429.6	1,604.3	140.8	1,745.1	8.1	72.5	729.8	1,210.4	99.4	1,309.8	7.6	52.5
1997 —												
January	1,430.4	1,605.4	141.3	1,746.6	8.1	72.5	729.0	1,212.0	100.8	1,312.7	7.7	52.6
February	1,429.5	1,605.9	142.3	1,748.2	8.1	72.5	727.8	1,211.8	102.4	1,314.2	7.8	52.6
March	1,426.7	1,605.2	143.4	1,748.5	8.2	72.5	726.1	1,209.6	103.6	1,313.1	7.9	52.5
April r	1,422.5	1,603.1	143.8	1,746.9	8.2	72.3	724.3	1,206.4	103.8	1,310.2	7.9	52.3
May r	1,418.5	1,600.1	143.9	1,744.0	8.2	72.1	722.7	1,203.5	102.8	1,306.3	7.9	52.1
June r	1,416.1	1,597.4	143.7	1,741.1	8.3	71.9	721.4	1,201.1	101.5	1,302.7	7.8	51.9
July r	1,415.8	1,595.1	143.7	1,738.9	8.3	71.7	720.2	1,199.7	100.4	1,300.1	7.7	51.7
August r	1,417.0	1,593.3	144.1	1,737.4	8.3	71.6	719.1	1,198.8	99.4	1,298.2	7.7	51.6
September r	1,418.9	1,591.9	144.7	1,736.6	8.3	71.5	718.2	1,198.1	98.6	1,296.7	7.6	51.5
October	1,422.4	1,591.5	145.0	1,736.5	8.3	71.4	717.1	1,197.1	97.6	1,294.8	7.5	51.3
VICTORIA												
1996 —												
August	1,050.7	1,186.3	114.3	1,300.6	8.8	73.8	513.9	895.7	90.5	986.2	9.2	53.6
September	1,048.1	1,187.0	116.8	1,303.8	9.0	73.9	513.6	899.1	92.1	991.2	9.3	53.8
October	1,046.5	1,187.6	118.9	1,306.4	9.1	74.0	513.7	903.7	92.5	996.2	9.3	54.1
November	1,046.3	1,188.2	120.2	1,308.4	9.2	74.0	513.9	908.7	91.7	1,000.3	9.2	54.2
December	1,047.2	1,188.7	120.3	1,309.0	9.2	74.0	513.4	912.1	90.2	1,002.4	9.0	54.3
1997 —												
January	1,047.8	1,188.4	120.0	1,308.5	9.2	73.9	512.1	913.6	89.2	1,002.7	8.9	54.3
February	1,047.5	1,187.7	119.9	1,307.7	9.2	73.8	510.8	913.6	88.9	1,002.5	8.9	54.2
March	1,046.0	1,186.5	120.1	1,306.6	9.2	73.7	509.7	912.4	89.5	1,001.9	8.9	54.1
April r	1,043.4	1,184.8	120.6	1,305.4	9.2	73.6	509.2	910.5	90.5	1,001.0	9.0	54.0
May r	1,040.8	1,183.3	120.7	1,304.1	9.3	73.4	509.3	909.0	91.5	1,000.4	9.1	53.9
June r	1,038.5	1,182.5	120.3	1,302.8	9.2	73.2	509.8	908.3	91.8	1,000.1	9.2	53.9
July r	1,037.1	1,182.6	119.1	1,301.7	9.1	73.1	510.4	908.2	91.5	999.7	9.2	53.8
August r	1,036.1	1,183.5	117.4	1,300.9	9.0	73.0	510.7	908.4	90.9	999.3	9.1	53.7
September r	1,035.7	1,185.0	115.4	1,300.4	8.9	72.9	510.9	908.7	90.2	998.9	9.0	53.6
October	1,035.4	1,186.9	113.4	1,300.3	8.7	72.8	510.8	908.5	89.5	998.0	9.0	53.5



TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males				Females				Persons								
	Employed		Unemp- labour force - '000 -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- labour force - '000 -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp- labour force - '000 -	Partic- ipation rate - per cent -					
	Full-time workers	Total			Full-time workers	Total			Full-time workers	Total							
QUEENSLAND																	
1996 —																	
August	780.3	880.2	93.3	973.4	9.6	74.9	658.4	67.4	725.9	9.3	54.8	1,158.6	1,538.6	160.7	1,699.3	9.5	64.8
September	781.3	880.6	93.5	974.1	9.6	74.8	660.0	67.8	727.9	9.3	54.9	1,161.6	1,540.6	161.4	1,702.0	9.5	64.7
October	782.0	881.1	93.6	974.7	9.6	74.7	660.6	68.7	729.3	9.4	54.9	1,162.9	1,541.7	162.3	1,704.0	9.5	64.7
November	781.6	881.2	93.9	975.1	9.6	74.6	661.3	69.6	730.9	9.5	54.9	1,161.7	1,542.4	163.5	1,705.9	9.6	64.6
December	779.7	880.2	94.9	975.1	9.7	74.4	662.5	70.1	732.6	9.6	54.9	1,158.4	1,542.7	165.0	1,707.7	9.7	64.6
1997 —																	
January	776.2	878.3	96.3	974.5	9.9	74.2	664.4	70.1	734.5	9.5	55.0	1,153.3	1,542.7	166.3	1,709.0	9.7	64.5
February	772.5	876.4	97.2	973.6	10.0	74.0	667.0	69.5	736.5	9.4	55.0	1,148.0	1,543.3	166.7	1,710.0	9.7	64.4
March	769.8	875.5	97.4	972.9	10.0	73.9	669.7	68.5	738.2	9.3	55.0	1,144.0	1,545.2	165.9	1,711.1	9.7	64.3
April r	768.9	876.2	96.8	973.0	9.9	73.7	672.2	67.4	739.6	9.1	55.0	1,142.7	1,548.4	164.1	1,712.6	9.6	64.3
May r	770.0	878.6	95.6	974.3	9.8	73.7	674.4	66.7	741.2	9.0	55.1	1,144.4	1,553.1	162.3	1,715.4	9.5	64.3
June r	772.7	882.2	94.7	976.9	9.7	73.8	676.9	66.6	743.5	9.0	55.1	1,148.5	1,559.1	161.3	1,720.4	9.4	64.4
July r	775.6	885.8	94.4	980.2	9.6	73.9	679.7	67.0	746.8	9.0	55.3	1,153.3	1,565.6	161.4	1,727.0	9.3	64.5
August r	778.3	889.1	94.5	983.6	9.6	74.1	682.9	67.6	750.4	9.0	55.5	1,158.0	1,571.9	162.1	1,734.0	9.3	64.7
September r	780.5	892.0	94.7	986.7	9.6	74.2	686.0	68.1	754.1	9.0	55.7	1,162.1	1,578.0	162.8	1,740.8	9.4	64.8
October	782.0	894.2	95.2	989.3	9.6	74.2	688.6	68.6	757.2	9.1	55.8	1,165.0	1,582.8	163.7	1,746.5	9.4	64.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA																	
1996 —																	
August	319.7	368.4	41.2	409.6	10.1	70.8	291.2	27.6	318.9	8.7	53.2	470.5	659.6	68.8	728.4	9.4	61.9
September	319.4	367.8	41.5	409.3	10.1	70.7	291.0	27.7	318.7	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.8	69.2	728.0	9.5	61.8
October	319.5	367.6	41.7	409.2	10.2	70.7	290.8	27.7	318.5	8.7	53.1	469.9	658.4	69.3	727.7	9.5	61.7
November	320.1	367.7	41.7	409.3	10.2	70.6	291.0	27.5	318.5	8.6	53.1	470.3	658.7	69.2	727.9	9.5	61.7
December	320.7	368.0	41.6	409.6	10.1	70.6	291.4	27.3	318.8	8.6	53.1	470.9	659.5	68.9	728.4	9.5	61.7
1997 —																	
January	321.1	368.7	41.6	410.3	10.1	70.7	292.0	27.1	319.1	8.5	53.1	471.2	660.7	68.8	729.5	9.4	61.8
February	321.2	369.3	42.0	411.3	10.2	70.9	292.4	27.1	319.5	8.5	53.2	471.5	661.7	69.1	730.8	9.5	61.9
March	321.1	370.0	42.6	412.6	10.3	71.1	292.4	27.1	319.6	8.5	53.2	471.8	662.4	69.7	732.1	9.5	62.0
April r	321.4	370.8	43.1	413.9	10.4	71.3	291.7	27.3	319.1	8.6	53.0	472.3	662.6	70.4	733.0	9.6	62.0
May r	322.2	371.9	43.4	415.3	10.5	71.5	290.5	27.6	318.1	8.7	52.8	472.7	662.4	71.0	733.4	9.7	62.0
June r	323.3	373.0	43.5	416.5	10.4	71.6	289.1	27.8	316.9	8.8	52.6	472.9	662.1	71.3	733.4	9.7	62.0
July r	324.2	373.9	43.4	417.4	10.4	71.7	288.2	27.9	316.1	8.8	52.5	472.6	662.1	71.4	733.5	9.7	61.9
August r	324.7	374.7	43.4	418.1	10.4	71.8	287.8	28.0	315.8	8.9	52.4	471.7	662.5	71.3	733.9	9.7	61.9
September r	324.8	375.2	43.4	418.6	10.4	71.8	287.8	27.9	315.7	8.8	52.3	470.5	663.0	71.3	734.3	9.7	61.9
October	324.7	375.7	43.3	419.0	10.3	71.9	288.2	27.8	316.0	8.8	52.3	469.2	663.9	71.2	735.1	9.7	61.9

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males						Females						Persons					
	Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-			Employed			Unemp-		
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp- '000	Labour force	Unemp- rate	Partic- ipation rate
- per cent -																		
- per cent -																		
WESTERN AUSTRALIA																		
1996 —																		
August	427.7	480.5	42.4	522.9	8.1	76.4	198.1	362.7	28.1	390.8	7.2	56.5	625.8	843.2	70.5	913.7	7.7	66.4
September	428.1	481.2	42.5	523.7	8.1	76.3	198.3	364.4	28.1	392.4	7.1	56.6	626.5	845.5	70.5	916.1	7.7	66.4
October	428.8	482.3	42.1	524.4	8.0	76.3	197.8	365.1	28.3	393.4	7.2	56.7	626.6	847.4	70.4	917.8	7.7	66.4
November	429.8	483.8	41.3	525.1	7.9	76.3	196.5	365.3	29.1	394.4	7.4	56.7	626.3	849.1	70.4	919.5	7.7	66.4
December	431.1	485.7	40.2	525.9	7.6	76.2	194.8	365.0	30.2	395.3	7.7	56.7	625.9	850.7	70.4	921.1	7.6	66.4
1997 —																		
January	432.4	487.7	38.9	526.6	7.4	76.2	193.0	364.0	31.3	395.3	7.9	56.6	625.4	851.7	70.2	921.9	7.6	66.4
February	433.6	489.5	37.9	527.4	7.2	76.2	191.4	362.4	31.6	394.0	8.0	56.4	625.0	851.9	69.5	921.4	7.5	66.2
March	434.4	490.9	37.2	528.1	7.0	76.2	190.3	360.2	31.2	391.5	8.0	55.9	624.7	851.1	68.4	919.5	7.4	66.0
April r	435.4	491.8	37.2	528.9	7.0	76.2	190.0	358.4	30.2	388.6	7.8	55.4	625.4	850.1	67.4	917.5	7.3	65.7
May r	436.5	492.4	37.6	530.0	7.1	76.2	190.9	358.0	29.0	386.9	7.5	55.0	627.3	850.4	66.6	917.0	7.3	65.6
June r	437.6	493.2	38.1	531.3	7.2	76.2	192.7	359.4	27.8	387.2	7.2	55.0	630.3	852.6	66.0	918.6	7.2	65.5
July r	438.8	494.3	38.4	532.7	7.2	76.3	194.8	362.0	27.1	389.1	7.0	55.2	633.6	856.4	65.4	921.8	7.1	65.7
August r	439.8	495.5	38.4	533.9	7.2	76.3	196.7	365.0	26.5	391.5	6.8	55.4	636.5	860.6	64.9	925.4	7.0	65.8
September r	440.6	496.6	38.1	534.7	7.1	76.3	198.2	367.9	26.0	393.9	6.6	55.6	638.8	864.5	64.1	928.6	6.9	65.9
October	441.0	497.6	37.7	535.3	7.0	76.2	199.1	370.3	25.7	396.0	6.5	55.8	640.2	867.8	63.4	931.2	6.8	66.0
TASMANIA																		
1996 —																		
August	101.2	115.9	14.6	130.4	11.2	71.9	42.1	85.0	9.4	94.4	10.0	50.4	143.3	200.9	24.0	224.8	10.7	61.0
September	101.0	115.6	14.3	129.9	11.0	71.6	42.1	84.7	9.5	94.2	10.1	50.2	143.1	200.3	23.7	224.1	10.6	60.7
October	100.6	115.1	14.0	129.1	10.9	71.1	42.2	84.4	9.5	93.9	10.1	50.0	142.7	199.5	23.5	222.9	10.5	60.4
November	100.1	114.4	13.9	128.3	10.8	70.7	42.0	84.1	9.4	93.5	10.1	49.8	142.2	198.4	23.3	221.8	10.5	60.1
December	99.7	113.7	14.0	127.6	10.9	70.3	41.8	83.8	9.4	93.2	10.1	49.6	141.5	197.5	23.3	220.8	10.6	59.8
1997 —																		
January	99.3	113.1	14.1	127.2	11.1	70.1	41.6	83.6	9.3	93.0	10.0	49.5	140.9	196.8	23.4	220.2	10.6	59.6
February	98.9	112.7	14.2	126.9	11.2	69.9	41.4	83.3	9.3	92.6	10.0	49.3	140.3	196.0	23.5	219.5	10.7	59.4
March	98.4	112.3	14.3	126.6	11.3	69.7	41.2	82.9	9.2	92.1	10.0	49.0	139.5	195.2	23.5	218.7	10.7	59.2
April r	97.7	111.9	14.3	126.2	11.4	69.5	40.8	82.3	9.2	91.5	10.0	48.7	138.5	194.2	23.5	217.7	10.8	58.9
May r	97.2	111.6	14.3	125.9	11.3	69.3	40.3	81.7	9.2	90.9	10.2	48.4	137.5	193.3	23.5	216.8	10.8	58.7
June r	96.9	111.6	14.2	125.8	11.3	69.2	39.7	81.0	9.4	90.4	10.4	48.1	136.6	192.6	23.6	216.2	10.9	58.5
July r	97.0	111.7	14.2	125.9	11.3	69.3	39.2	80.5	9.7	90.2	10.7	48.0	136.2	192.2	23.9	216.1	11.1	58.5
August r	97.3	112.0	14.3	126.3	11.3	69.5	38.9	80.1	9.9	90.1	11.0	47.9	136.2	192.1	24.3	216.4	11.2	58.5
September r	97.7	112.2	14.4	126.7	11.4	69.7	38.9	79.9	10.2	90.1	11.3	47.9	136.6	192.1	24.6	216.8	11.4	58.6
October	98.2	112.6	14.5	127.1	11.4	69.9	39.0	79.7	10.4	90.2	11.6	48.0	137.2	192.3	25.0	217.3	11.5	58.8

TABLE 9. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, STATES AND TERRITORIES: TREND SERIES—continued

Month	Males					Females					Persons							
	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate - per cent -	Employed		Unemp.		Participation rate - per cent -			
	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force		rate	Full-time workers	Total	Unemp. - '000 -		Labour force	rate	Full-time workers	Total		Unemp. - '000 -	Labour force	rate
NORTHERN TERRITORY																		
1996 —																		
August	40.4	46.0	2.5	48.5	5.2	75.8	25.4	37.8	2.4	40.2	5.9	64.5	65.8	83.9	4.9	88.8	5.5	70.2
September	40.2	46.1	2.3	48.4	4.8	75.6	25.2	37.7	2.2	39.9	5.5	64.0	65.4	83.8	4.5	88.4	5.1	69.9
October	40.0	46.0	2.3	48.2	4.7	75.2	24.8	37.5	2.1	39.6	5.3	63.2	64.7	83.5	4.4	87.8	5.0	69.3
November	39.8	45.7	2.3	48.1	4.9	74.7	24.2	37.2	2.0	39.2	5.2	62.4	63.9	82.9	4.4	87.3	5.0	68.6
December	39.7	45.5	2.5	47.9	5.1	74.4	23.7	36.9	2.0	38.9	5.1	61.8	63.3	82.4	4.4	86.8	5.1	68.2
1997 —																		
January	39.7	45.4	2.6	48.0	5.5	74.4	23.4	36.9	2.1	38.9	5.3	61.6	63.1	82.2	4.7	86.9	5.4	68.1
February	39.8	45.5	2.8	48.3	5.9	74.7	23.4	37.1	2.2	39.3	5.6	62.1	63.2	82.6	5.0	87.6	5.7	68.4
March	39.9	45.8	3.0	48.8	6.1	75.4	23.5	37.6	2.4	39.9	5.9	62.9	63.4	83.4	5.4	88.7	6.0	69.2
April r	39.9	46.2	3.1	49.3	6.2	76.1	23.7	38.1	2.5	40.6	6.2	63.9	63.6	84.3	5.6	89.9	6.2	70.0
May r	39.7	46.5	3.1	49.6	6.2	76.4	24.0	38.6	2.5	41.1	6.1	64.5	63.8	85.0	5.6	90.6	6.2	70.5
June r	39.6	46.5	3.0	49.6	6.1	76.3	24.4	38.8	2.4	41.2	5.8	64.6	64.0	85.3	5.4	90.7	6.0	70.5
July r	39.6	46.4	2.9	49.4	6.0	76.0	24.8	38.9	2.2	41.0	5.3	64.2	64.4	85.3	5.1	90.4	5.6	70.2
August (a) r	39.8	46.3	2.8	49.2	5.7	75.6	25.3	38.8	1.9	40.7	4.6	63.6	65.1	85.2	4.7	89.9	5.2	69.7
September (a) r	40.1	46.3	2.7	48.9	5.4	75.3	25.9	38.9	1.6	40.4	3.9	63.1	66.0	85.1	4.2	89.4	4.7	69.2
October (a)	40.6	46.2	2.5	48.7	5.1	74.7	26.5	38.9	1.3	40.1	3.2	62.5	67.0	85.1	3.7	88.8	4.2	68.6
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY																		
1996 —																		
August	72.7	83.3	7.6	90.9	8.4	79.5	43.4	71.1	6.7	77.8	8.7	65.5	116.0	154.3	14.4	168.7	8.5	72.4
September	72.4	83.0	7.7	90.6	8.5	79.1	43.0	70.5	6.7	77.2	8.7	64.9	115.5	153.4	14.4	167.9	8.6	71.9
October	72.1	82.6	7.8	90.4	8.6	78.8	42.7	70.0	6.6	76.6	8.6	64.3	114.8	152.6	14.4	167.0	8.6	71.4
November	71.8	82.3	7.9	90.1	8.7	78.6	42.7	70.0	6.3	76.3	8.3	64.0	114.5	152.2	14.2	166.4	8.5	71.1
December	71.5	82.0	7.9	89.9	8.8	78.3	43.1	70.5	5.8	76.4	7.7	64.0	114.6	152.6	13.7	166.3	8.3	71.0
1997 —																		
January	71.4	82.0	7.8	89.8	8.7	78.1	44.0	71.6	5.4	77.0	7.0	64.5	115.3	153.6	13.2	166.8	7.9	71.2
February	71.4	82.3	7.6	89.9	8.5	78.1	45.1	72.9	5.0	77.9	6.5	65.3	116.5	155.2	12.7	167.8	7.5	71.6
March	71.6	82.8	7.3	90.1	8.1	78.2	46.3	74.0	4.9	79.0	6.2	66.1	117.8	156.9	12.2	169.1	7.2	72.0
April r	71.9	83.5	7.0	90.5	7.7	78.5	47.0	74.7	5.1	79.8	6.4	66.8	118.9	158.2	12.0	170.2	7.1	72.5
May r	72.4	84.2	6.8	90.9	7.4	78.8	47.3	74.6	5.4	80.0	6.8	67.0	119.7	158.8	12.2	171.0	7.1	72.8
June r	72.9	84.6	6.8	91.4	7.4	79.3	47.2	74.0	5.9	79.8	7.3	66.9	120.0	158.6	12.6	171.3	7.4	73.0
July r	73.2	84.9	7.0	91.8	7.6	79.6	47.0	73.2	6.2	79.4	7.8	66.5	120.2	158.1	13.1	171.3	7.7	72.9
August (a) r	73.4	85.0	7.2	92.2	7.8	79.9	46.9	72.6	6.4	78.9	8.1	66.1	120.3	157.5	13.6	171.1	8.0	72.9
September (a) r	73.5	84.9	7.5	92.4	8.1	80.1	47.0	72.0	6.5	78.5	8.3	65.8	120.5	156.9	14.1	171.0	8.2	72.8
October (a)	73.5	84.7	7.8	92.5	8.5	80.0	47.1	71.6	6.5	78.1	8.4	65.4	120.6	156.3	14.4	170.6	8.4	72.6

(a) These estimates may be subject to significant revisions as data for later months become available.

TABLE 10. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1997

Age group	Number ('000)					Participation rate (per cent)				
	Females					Females				
	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons	Males	Married	Not married	Total	Persons
15-64	5,136.9	2,313.0	1,612.5	3,925.5	9,062.4	82.6	62.0	66.3	63.7	73.2
15-19	379.0	10.5	349.2	359.7	738.8	57.2	54.3	57.2	57.1	57.2
20-24	598.6	115.0	395.1	510.1	1,108.7	86.6	65.3	79.3	75.6	81.2
25-34	1,321.8	620.2	378.0	998.3	2,320.1	92.6	65.8	75.8	69.3	80.9
35-44	1,299.0	763.6	243.2	1,006.8	2,305.9	92.1	70.4	70.2	70.4	81.2
45-54	1,059.9	633.1	182.8	815.9	1,875.8	86.8	68.3	68.1	68.2	77.6
55-59	313.9	127.2	45.5	172.7	486.6	71.1	40.1	42.1	40.6	56.2
60-64	164.7	43.3	18.6	61.9	226.6	45.5	16.6	18.4	17.1	31.3
65 and over	101.6	22.8	13.6	36.4	138.0	10.3	4.3	1.8	2.9	6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,238.5</b>	<b>2,335.8</b>	<b>1,626.1</b>	<b>3,961.8</b>	<b>9,200.3</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>62.9</b>

TABLE 11. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 TO 19: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1997

POPULATION IN TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1997										
	Employed		Unemployed					Civilian population aged 15-19	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force		- per cent -	
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME (a)										
Males	136.1	162.8	39.3	* 1.5	40.8	203.6	16.3	219.9	20.1	92.6
Females	71.6	110.3	26.4	* 3.2	29.7	139.9	27.3	167.2	21.2	83.7
Persons	207.7	273.0	65.7	4.8	70.5	343.5	43.6	387.1	20.5	88.7
Left school —										
Before 1995	42.6	51.8	13.6	* 0.9	14.5	66.3	9.6	75.9	21.9	87.4
1995	77.2	97.3	20.0	* 1.6	21.7	118.9	13.9	132.8	18.2	89.5
1996 to survey date	87.9	123.9	32.1	* 2.3	34.3	158.3	19.8	178.1	21.7	88.9
Age —										
15	* 3.2	5.4	* 3.9	* 0.5	4.5	9.8	* 3.3	13.1	45.5	74.9
16	14.9	21.8	9.4	* 0.5	9.9	31.7	6.4	38.2	31.2	83.1
17	35.0	43.6	10.0	* 0.5	10.4	54.1	7.4	61.5	19.3	87.9
18	63.2	84.7	22.0	* 1.6	23.6	108.3	11.8	120.1	21.8	90.2
19	91.4	117.5	20.4	* 1.7	22.0	139.6	14.6	154.2	15.8	90.5
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	* 3.8	36.2	* 2.3	7.5	9.8	46.1	39.4	85.5	21.3	53.9
Females	* 2.8	55.2	* 2.6	8.0	10.6	65.7	38.1	103.9	16.1	63.3
Persons	6.6	91.4	4.9	15.5	20.4	111.8	77.5	189.3	18.2	59.0
Left school —										
Before 1995	* 0.2	4.6	* 0.6	* 0.5	* 1.1	5.7	* 3.8	9.5	* 19.6	59.9
1995	* 3.4	37.7	* 1.8	4.1	5.9	43.6	24.4	68.0	13.6	64.1
1996 to survey date	* 3.0	49.2	* 2.4	10.9	13.4	62.5	49.3	111.8	21.4	55.9
Age —										
15 and 16	* 0.0	* 1.5	* 0.4	* 0.2	* 0.6	* 2.0	4.8	6.9	* 27.0	* 29.8
17	* 1.1	4.9	* 0.5	* 2.1	* 2.6	7.5	6.1	13.6	* 35.0	55.1
18	* 2.3	35.9	* 1.7	5.8	7.5	43.4	28.6	72.0	17.3	60.2
19	* 3.2	49.1	* 2.3	7.5	9.7	58.9	38.0	96.9	16.5	60.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL										
Males	7.2	106.1	* 3.1	20.2	23.3	129.4	227.7	357.1	18.0	36.2
Females	* 2.8	127.6	* 1.9	24.5	26.4	154.1	204.8	358.8	17.2	42.9
Persons	10.1	233.7	5.0	44.7	49.7	283.4	432.4	715.9	17.6	39.6
Age —										
15	* 2.2	61.5	* 1.5	18.8	20.3	81.8	165.5	247.3	24.8	33.1
16	* 3.5	79.2	* 1.5	16.2	17.7	96.9	119.7	216.6	18.2	44.7
17	* 3.6	67.3	* 1.0	7.9	8.9	76.1	105.3	181.4	11.7	42.0
18 and 19	* 0.8	25.7	* 1.1	* 1.8	* 2.9	28.6	41.9	70.5	* 10.1	40.6
TOTAL										
Males	147.1	305.1	44.7	29.3	74.0	379.0	283.4	662.4	19.5	57.2
Females	77.2	293.1	30.9	35.7	66.6	359.7	270.2	629.9	18.5	57.1
Persons	224.4	598.1	75.6	65.0	140.6	738.8	553.5	1,292.3	19.0	57.2
Age —										
15	5.4	66.9	5.7	19.3	25.0	91.9	169.2	261.1	27.2	35.2
16	18.4	102.5	11.0	16.9	27.8	130.4	130.6	261.0	21.4	50.0
17	39.7	115.7	11.5	10.5	22.0	137.7	118.8	256.5	15.9	53.7
18	66.0	144.8	24.6	9.2	33.8	178.6	77.2	255.7	18.9	69.8
19	94.9	168.2	22.9	9.1	32.0	200.2	57.8	258.0	16.0	77.6

(a) The components of the 'Left school' category in the 'Not in labour force' column do not add to the total because institutionalised persons are not asked the 'school attendance' question.

TABLE 12. LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 20-24: FULL-TIME ATTENDANCE AT A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1997

TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, OCTOBER 1957										
	Employed		Unemployed			Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 20-24	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work - '000 -	Total					
NOT ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	415.3	462.2	69.1	4.0	73.1	535.3	30.8	566.1	13.7	94.6
Females	292.2	384.0	41.6	4.7	46.3	430.3	108.1	538.4	10.8	79.9
Persons	707.5	846.2	110.7	8.7	119.4	965.6	138.9	1,104.5	12.4	87.4
Age —										
20	104.3	126.9	22.3	* 1.5	23.8	150.7	22.4	173.1	15.8	87.0
21	122.9	152.0	24.8	* 1.7	26.4	178.4	21.6	200.0	14.8	89.2
22	146.6	178.4	21.2	* 1.7	22.9	201.3	24.1	225.4	11.4	89.3
23	160.8	192.5	19.3	* 1.8	21.1	213.6	33.6	247.2	9.9	86.4
24	173.0	196.5	23.2	* 1.9	25.1	221.7	37.2	258.8	11.3	85.6
ATTENDING A TERTIARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
Males	5.0	55.5	* 2.2	5.6	7.8	63.3	62.0	125.3	12.4	50.5
Females	5.3	72.4	* 1.6	5.8	7.4	79.8	56.1	136.0	9.3	58.7
Persons	10.2	127.9	* 3.8	11.4	15.2	143.1	118.1	261.3	10.6	54.8
Age —										
20	* 3.6	48.6	* 1.8	5.1	6.8	55.4	32.7	88.1	12.3	62.9
21	* 2.4	30.5	* 1.4	* 3.9	5.3	35.9	29.5	65.4	14.9	54.9
22	* 1.9	24.7	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 1.3	26.0	20.9	46.8	* 4.8	55.4
23	* 1.0	12.5	* 0.7	* 0.2	* 0.9	13.5	18.9	32.4	* 6.8	41.6
24	* 1.4	11.5	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 0.9	12.4	16.1	28.5	* 7.4	43.5
TOTAL										
Males	420.3	517.7	71.3	9.7	80.9	598.6	92.8	691.4	13.5	86.6
Females	297.4	456.4	43.2	10.4	53.7	510.1	164.3	674.4	10.5	75.6
Persons	717.8	974.1	114.5	20.1	134.6	1,108.7	257.0	1,365.8	12.1	81.2
Age --										
20	107.9	175.5	24.0	6.6	30.6	206.1	55.1	261.2	14.9	78.9
21	125.2	182.5	26.2	5.6	31.8	214.3	51.1	265.4	14.8	80.7
22	148.5	203.1	21.2	* 3.0	24.2	227.2	45.0	272.2	10.6	83.5
23	161.8	205.0	20.0	* 2.0	22.0	227.0	52.5	279.6	9.7	81.2
24	174.4	208.0	23.2	* 2.9	26.0	234.1	53.3	287.4	11.1	81.5

TABLE 13. LABOUR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES(a), BY AGE AND BIRTHPLACE, OCTOBER 1997 (per cent)

Age group	Born in Australia			Born outside Australia		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
15-64	84.4	66.3	75.4	79.5	57.1	68.3
15-19	60.5	60.4	60.5	39.8	38.0	39.0
20-24	90.0	78.3	84.3	70.3	62.7	66.4
25-34	93.8	70.7	82.3	90.7	65.0	77.3
35-44	92.8	72.3	82.6	91.5	66.1	78.4
45-54	87.8	70.9	79.4	85.7	63.3	74.6
55-59	72.0	42.4	56.8	71.0	37.6	55.9
60-64	48.2	19.2	33.3	42.2	13.4	28.4
65 and over	12.5	3.8	7.6	7.8	2.0	4.8
Total	75.8	57.1	66.3	68.1	47.7	57.8

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 14. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BY BIRTHPLACE(a), OCTOBER 1997

	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate(b)
	Full-time workers	Total	Looking for full-time work - '000 -	Total			
	MALES						
Born in Australia	3,154.4	3,601.1	276.1	316.9	3,917.9	8.1	75.8
Born outside Australia	1,080.1	1,210.8	94.1	109.8	1,320.6	8.3	68.1
Main English Speaking Countries	461.3	512.3	31.7	34.7	547.0	6.3	73.9
Other Countries	618.8	698.5	62.3	75.1	773.6	9.7	64.5
Oceania	119.8	134.7	12.7	13.2	147.9	8.9	83.9
New Zealand	93.6	105.7	8.4	8.4	114.0	7.3	84.8
Europe and the Former USSR	599.5	664.1	48.3	54.4	718.5	7.6	63.7
Germany	29.3	33.5	* 2.6	* 2.9	36.3	* 7.9	65.4
Greece	28.2	32.7	* 3.0	* 3.6	36.3	* 10.0	51.6
Italy	54.3	58.9	* 2.9	* 3.2	62.1	* 5.2	52.1
Netherlands	22.1	24.3	* 1.7	* 2.2	26.4	* 8.2	63.1
UK and Ireland	326.7	360.9	20.9	23.1	384.1	6.0	70.7
Former Yugoslav Republics	53.9	57.2	6.6	7.8	65.1	12.1	62.8
The Middle East and North Africa	57.3	65.2	7.9	9.1	74.3	12.3	65.6
Lebanon	20.8	22.8	* 2.8	* 3.2	26.0	* 12.2	63.3
Southeast Asia	114.7	129.1	13.0	15.9	145.0	11.0	70.4
Malaysia	20.1	22.8	* 0.7	* 0.9	23.6	* 3.6	67.9
Philippines	22.1	24.8	* 1.8	* 2.1	26.9	* 8.0	83.5
Viet Nam	39.3	42.4	7.8	9.1	51.5	17.7	69.1
Northeast Asia	58.5	69.6	* 3.6	5.2	74.8	6.9	64.7
China	32.1	36.3	* 1.2	* 1.5	37.8	* 4.0	72.4
The Americas	43.0	49.5	* 3.7	5.0	54.5	9.2	78.1
Other	87.2	98.7	4.9	6.9	105.6	6.5	80.1
India	29.6	33.3	* 0.3	* 0.3	33.6	* 0.9	81.8
FEMALES							
Born in Australia	1,543.4	2,796.4	151.3	227.6	3,024.1	7.5	57.1
Born outside Australia	528.8	855.6	56.8	82.1	937.8	8.8	47.7
Main English Speaking Countries	218.3	377.7	16.3	25.7	403.4	6.4	54.7
Other Countries	310.5	477.9	40.5	56.4	534.3	10.6	43.6
Oceania	68.0	107.2	7.5	11.8	119.0	10.0	64.1
New Zealand	51.7	85.1	5.5	8.1	93.2	8.7	68.4
Europe and the Former USSR	249.1	442.5	23.2	33.4	475.9	7.0	43.5
Germany	14.4	26.8	* 0.9	* 1.5	28.4	* 5.4	44.4
Greece	13.1	18.9	* 1.0	* 1.9	20.8	* 9.0	30.9
Italy	15.6	30.2	* 0.9	* 1.3	31.5	* 4.0	28.9
Netherlands	9.7	18.6	* 0.8	* 1.1	19.7	* 5.5	43.5
UK and Ireland	139.9	250.7	9.2	15.1	265.8	5.7	49.8
Former Yugoslav Republics	22.0	36.2	4.4	5.2	41.4	12.5	43.1
The Middle East and North Africa	18.3	27.6	* 3.6	5.5	33.1	16.6	32.7
Lebanon	6.3	9.0	* 0.5	* 0.9	9.9	* 8.8	26.2
Southeast Asia	88.1	121.2	13.0	16.4	137.6	11.9	52.8
Malaysia	12.3	21.5	* 0.8	* 1.0	22.5	* 4.5	54.6
Philippines	28.4	38.2	* 3.3	* 3.9	42.1	* 9.3	63.8
Viet Nam	26.2	31.1	7.0	8.5	39.7	21.5	45.1
Northeast Asia	34.1	47.3	* 1.4	* 3.2	50.4	* 6.3	42.6
China	17.3	21.5	* 0.6	* 1.1	22.6	* 5.0	40.0
The Americas	24.4	37.5	* 3.1	4.1	41.6	9.9	57.7
Other	46.9	72.4	5.2	7.7	80.1	9.6	60.9
India	15.6	22.9	* 1.5	* 2.2	25.1	* 8.9	66.2
PERSONS							
Born in Australia	4,697.8	6,397.5	427.4	544.5	6,942.0	7.8	66.3
Born outside Australia	1,608.9	2,066.4	150.9	191.9	2,258.3	8.5	57.8
Main English Speaking Countries	679.6	890.0	48.1	60.4	950.4	6.4	64.3
Other Countries	929.3	1,176.3	102.8	131.5	1,307.9	10.1	53.9
Oceania	187.8	241.9	20.1	25.1	266.9	9.4	73.8
New Zealand	145.3	190.8	13.9	16.5	207.3	7.9	76.5
Europe and the Former USSR	848.6	1,106.6	71.5	87.8	1,194.4	7.4	53.7
Germany	43.7	60.3	* 3.5	4.4	64.7	6.8	54.2
Greece	41.3	51.6	4.0	5.5	57.1	9.6	41.5
Italy	69.9	89.1	* 3.8	4.5	93.6	4.8	41.0
Netherlands	31.8	42.9	* 2.5	* 3.2	46.1	* 7.0	52.9
UK and Ireland	466.6	611.6	30.0	38.2	649.8	5.9	60.4
Former Yugoslav Republics	75.9	93.4	10.9	13.0	106.5	12.2	53.3
The Middle East and North Africa	75.6	92.8	11.5	14.6	107.4	13.6	50.0
Lebanon	27.1	31.8	* 3.3	4.0	35.9	11.3	45.4
Southeast Asia	202.7	250.2	26.0	32.4	282.6	11.5	60.5
Malaysia	32.4	44.3	* 1.5	* 1.9	46.1	* 4.1	60.7
Philippines	50.6	63.0	5.0	6.1	69.1	8.8	70.3
Viet Nam	65.6	73.5	14.8	17.6	91.1	19.3	56.1
Northeast Asia	92.7	116.8	4.9	8.3	125.2	6.7	53.5
China	49.4	57.8	* 1.9	* 2.7	60.4	* 4.4	55.6
The Americas	67.4	87.0	6.8	9.1	96.1	9.5	67.7
Other	134.1	171.1	10.1	14.6	185.7	7.9	70.5
India	45.2	56.2	* 1.8	* 2.5	58.7	* 4.3	74.3

(a) See paragraph 51 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 15. CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA: BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, OCTOBER 1997

Period of arrival	Born outside Australia										Total Females		
	Oceania		Europe & the Former USSR		The Middle East and North Africa		South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other			
	New Zealand	Other countries	U.K. and Ireland	Other countries	North Africa	South-east Asia	North-east Asia	The Americas	Other	Males	Married	Total	Persons
	EMPLOYED ('000)												
Before 1976	43.6	13.1	383.7	367.2	41.3	34.2	18.9	32.2	51.3	595.4	292.2	390.1	985.5
1976 — 1980	37.8	8.0	53.1	25.0	10.6	43.3	7.5	12.2	11.9	114.1	64.4	95.5	209.5
1981 — 1985	28.4	6.1	59.4	40.0	8.3	61.1	13.8	11.9	21.8	139.6	72.6	111.3	251.0
1986 — 1990	37.1	11.9	61.4	28.2	15.8	74.1	47.5	16.0	39.5	189.2	94.5	142.3	331.5
1991 — 1995	25.3	8.9	33.0	25.9	14.0	29.2	21.2	10.9	35.3	119.9	57.0	83.6	203.6
1996 to survey date	18.6	* 3.0	21.0	8.7	* 2.9	8.3	8.0	* 3.7	11.1	52.6	17.1	32.8	85.3
UNEMPLOYED ('000)													
Before 1976	* 2.5	* 0.3	28.0	26.0	4.3	* 0.9	* 0.9	* 1.4	* 1.0	41.4	11.9	24.0	65.4
1976 — 1980	* 3.6	* 0.5	* 3.0	* 2.8	* 1.3	4.2	* 0.7	* 1.2	* 0.9	13.5	* 2.3	4.7	18.2
1981 — 1985	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 2.5	* 5.8	* 0.8	6.4	* 0.5	* 1.6	* 0.8	12.1	4.2	8.1	20.2
1986 — 1990	* 3.8	* 2.4	* 3.3	* 3.4	* 3.6	8.7	* 2.2	* 3.3	* 2.9	17.1	5.7	16.4	33.6
1991 — 1995	4.1	* 3.3	* 1.0	6.3	4.2	7.8	* 2.1	* 1.5	5.7	17.0	11.3	18.9	35.9
1996 to survey date	* 2.1	* 0.8	* 0.4	5.3	* 0.5	4.4	* 1.9	* 0.1	* 3.2	8.7	6.6	10.0	18.7
LABOUR FORCE ('000)													
Before 1976	46.1	13.5	411.7	393.2	45.6	35.1	19.8	33.6	52.3	636.8	304.0	414.1	1,050.9
1976 — 1980	41.4	8.6	56.1	27.8	11.8	47.4	8.3	13.4	12.9	127.6	66.6	100.2	227.8
1981 — 1985	28.8	7.4	61.9	45.8	9.1	67.6	14.3	13.5	22.7	151.7	76.8	119.4	271.1
1986 — 1990	40.9	14.3	64.7	31.6	19.4	82.8	49.7	19.3	42.4	206.3	100.2	158.8	365.1
1991 — 1995	29.3	12.1	34.0	32.2	18.1	37.0	23.3	12.4	41.1	136.9	68.2	102.6	239.5
1996 to survey date	20.7	* 3.8	21.4	13.9	* 3.4	12.7	9.8	* 3.8	14.4	61.2	23.7	42.8	104.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (per cent)													
Before 1976	* 5.4	* 2.4	6.8	6.6	9.4	* 2.6	* 4.8	* 4.1	* 1.9	6.5	3.9	5.8	6.2
1976 — 1980	* 8.7	* 6.3	* 5.4	* 10.1	* 10.7	8.8	* 8.8	* 8.9	* 7.3	10.6	* 3.4	4.7	8.0
1981 — 1985	* 1.2	* 17.0	* 4.1	12.7	* 8.6	9.5	* 3.8	* 11.9	* 3.7	8.0	5.4	6.8	7.4
1986 — 1990	* 9.4	* 16.7	* 5.1	* 10.7	* 18.7	10.5	* 4.4	* 17.2	* 6.8	8.3	5.7	10.4	9.2
1991 — 1995	13.9	* 27.0	* 2.9	19.6	22.9	21.0	* 8.9	* 12.3	14.0	12.4	16.5	18.5	15.0
1996 to survey date	* 10.2	* 21.5	* 2.0	37.8	* 14.2	34.6	* 19.0	* 2.4	* 22.6	14.2	28.0	23.4	18.0
PARTICIPATION RATE(a) (per cent)													
Before 1976	70.8	64.8	54.4	43.1	45.5	73.7	66.9	64.8	63.6	60.3	43.7	40.9	50.8
1976 — 1980	82.7	68.6	74.2	69.0	45.5	75.9	69.5	84.4	72.2	84.7	61.4	61.9	72.9
1981 — 1985	79.0	74.4	71.8	67.8	54.3	65.8	66.4	67.4	79.5	79.2	63.2	60.3	69.6
1986 — 1990	73.5	64.3	76.7	65.8	57.4	62.7	60.6	65.1	74.1	78.8	58.7	56.1	67.0
1991 — 1995	76.4	67.6	75.7	59.1	59.3	45.0	41.4	71.7	72.3	73.8	51.9	48.1	60.1
1996 to survey date	82.0	* 50.9	75.5	62.0	* 45.4	31.9	30.1	* 53.4	69.6	64.5	46.0	44.3	54.3

(a) Calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions.

TABLE 16. EMPLOYED PERSONS: FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME WORKERS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1997 ('000)

	Age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total
MALES									
Full-time workers	147.1	420.3	1,143.4	1,151.4	938.4	253.3	126.1	54.5	4,234.5
Part-time workers	157.9	97.3	81.4	70.9	62.5	32.8	29.6	45.0	577.3
Total	305.1	517.7	1,224.8	1,222.2	1,000.9	286.0	155.7	99.4	4,811.8
MARRIED FEMALES									
Full-time workers	4.0	69.9	342.0	356.5	334.6	63.5	18.2	5.8	1,194.3
Part-time workers	* 3.0	34.5	242.3	373.4	275.2	59.1	24.2	15.9	1,027.6
Total	7.0	104.4	584.2	729.9	609.7	122.6	42.4	21.7	2,221.9
ALL FEMALES									
Full-time workers	77.2	297.4	612.1	506.0	448.1	90.9	28.7	11.7	2,072.2
Part-time workers	215.8	159.0	317.3	437.4	324.2	71.7	31.5	22.9	1,579.8
Total	293.1	456.4	929.4	943.4	772.3	162.6	60.2	34.6	3,652.1
PERSONS									
Full-time workers	224.4	717.8	1,755.6	1,657.4	1,386.5	344.1	154.8	66.2	6,306.7
Part-time workers	373.8	256.3	398.7	508.2	386.7	104.5	61.1	67.9	2,157.2
Total	598.1	974.1	2,154.2	2,165.6	1,773.2	448.6	215.9	134.0	8,463.9

TABLE 17. EMPLOYED PERSONS: HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1997

	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED ('000)				
Weekly Hours worked —					
0	407.2	318.8	133.2	451.9	859.2
1-15	311.3	379.9	286.1	666.0	977.3
16-29	351.8	454.1	211.5	665.6	1,017.4
30-34	398.0	220.8	142.4	363.2	761.2
35-39	659.9	285.2	241.6	526.8	1,186.7
40	794.6	221.8	191.0	412.9	1,207.4
41-44	237.4	66.8	55.8	122.6	360.0
45-48	432.1	87.9	65.4	153.3	585.5
49 and over	1,219.6	186.5	103.2	289.8	1,509.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,811.8</b>	<b>2,221.9</b>	<b>1,430.2</b>	<b>3,652.1</b>	<b>8,463.9</b>
WEEKLY HOURS WORKED					
Aggregate weekly hours worked (million)	183.6	57.9	39.6	97.5	281.1
By full-time workers	174.8	42.7	31.9	74.7	249.5
By part-time workers	8.7	15.2	7.7	22.9	31.6
Average weekly hours worked	38.1	26.1	27.7	26.7	33.2
By full-time workers	41.3	35.8	36.4	36.0	39.6
By part-time workers	15.1	14.8	13.9	14.5	14.7
Average weekly hours worked by persons who worked one hour or more in the reference week	41.7	30.4	30.6	30.5	37.0
By full-time workers	45.1	41.1	40.0	40.6	43.6
By part-time workers	16.5	17.6	15.4	16.8	16.7

TABLE 18. EMPLOYED PERSONS: EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIOS BY AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1997  
(per cent)

Age group	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
15-19	* 58.1	46.0	46.1	36.0	46.9	46.5	46.3
20-24	82.0	73.7	74.9	59.2	70.7	67.7	71.3
25-34	91.7	78.3	85.8	62.0	69.2	64.5	75.1
35-44	90.3	75.2	86.7	67.3	61.6	65.9	76.2
45-54	85.9	66.0	81.9	65.8	60.5	64.6	73.3
55-59	68.7	49.2	64.8	38.7	37.0	38.3	51.8
60-64	44.4	37.2	43.0	16.2	17.6	16.6	29.8
65 and over	11.2	7.0	10.1	4.1	1.7	2.7	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>57.9</b>

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME WORKERS WHO WORKED LESS THAN 35 HOURS, BY REASON, OCTOBER 1997  
(‘000)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	Females			Total	Persons
	Males	Married	Not married		
Leave, holiday or flextime/personal reasons	654.8	281.7	168.2	449.9	1,104.7
Own illness or injury	95.7	27.6	28.2	55.8	151.5
Bad weather, plant breakdown, etc.	11.2	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 0.3	11.5
Began or left job in the reference week	8.7	* 1.2	* 3.2	4.4	13.1
Stood down, on short time, insufficient work	47.4	9.5	6.1	15.6	63.0
Shift work, standard work arrangements	53.1	17.6	11.6	29.2	82.3
Other reasons	20.0	8.6	* 3.1	11.7	31.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>891.0</b>	<b>346.1</b>	<b>220.8</b>	<b>566.9</b>	<b>1,457.9</b>



TABLE 20. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Age group						
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 and over	Total
MALES							
Total	157.9	97.3	81.4	70.9	62.5	107.3	577.3
Preferred not to work more hours	117.4	58.1	38.0	33.9	33.2	86.6	367.1
Preferred to work more hours	40.6	39.2	43.4	37.0	29.3	20.7	210.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	13.4	18.6	24.0	18.6	15.1	8.1	97.8
MARRIED FEMALES							
Total	* 3.0	34.5	242.3	373.4	275.2	99.3	1,027.6
Preferred not to work more hours	* 0.8	21.0	204.2	309.8	232.9	91.2	859.8
Preferred to work more hours	* 2.1	13.5	38.0	63.7	42.3	8.1	167.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 0.6	5.8	10.3	12.8	7.7	* 1.0	38.1
ALL FEMALES							
Total	215.8	159.0	317.3	437.4	324.2	126.2	1,579.8
Preferred not to work more hours	159.2	99.9	251.2	348.0	260.6	113.7	1,232.5
Preferred to work more hours	56.6	59.1	66.1	89.4	63.6	12.5	347.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	20.7	26.0	24.0	21.1	15.2	* 1.6	108.7
PERSONS							
Total	373.8	256.3	398.7	508.2	386.7	233.5	2,157.2
Preferred not to work more hours	276.6	158.0	289.2	381.8	293.7	200.3	1,599.6
Preferred to work more hours	97.2	98.4	109.5	126.4	92.9	33.2	557.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	34.1	44.7	48.0	39.7	30.3	9.7	206.5

TABLE 21. PART-TIME WORKERS: WHETHER PREFERRED TO WORK MORE HOURS, BY HOURS WORKED, OCTOBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Hours worked by persons who worked in the reference week						Persons who did not work in the reference week	Total
	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-29	30-34		
	MALES							
Total	71.9	108.7	79.8	92.3	94.7	80.8	49.2	577.3
Preferred not to work more hours	46.1	71.6	51.4	52.9	54.9	53.1	37.2	367.1
Preferred to work more hours	25.8	37.1	28.4	39.4	39.8	27.7	12.0	210.2
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	12.4	18.8	14.0	17.8	18.7	11.4	4.6	97.8
MARRIED FEMALES								
Total	92.3	141.3	123.6	178.6	215.9	110.6	165.2	1,027.6
Preferred not to work more hours	75.5	111.7	98.6	152.8	184.2	93.6	143.5	859.8
Preferred to work more hours	16.8	29.7	25.0	25.8	31.7	17.0	21.8	167.7
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	* 2.8	6.0	8.1	7.4	7.6	* 3.3	* 3.0	38.1
ALL FEMALES								
Total	163.6	257.8	209.4	257.7	309.3	162.7	219.3	1,579.8
Preferred not to work more hours	122.3	195.9	160.4	202.5	240.9	129.1	181.3	1,232.5
Preferred to work more hours	41.2	61.9	49.1	55.2	68.4	33.6	38.0	347.4
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	11.0	19.7	17.3	23.0	21.4	9.4	6.9	108.7
PERSONS								
Total	235.5	366.5	289.2	350.0	404.0	243.5	268.5	2,157.2
Preferred not to work more hours	168.4	267.4	211.8	255.4	295.8	182.3	218.5	1,599.6
Preferred to work more hours	67.0	99.0	77.5	94.6	108.2	61.3	50.0	557.6
Had actively looked for full-time work in the four weeks to the end of the reference week	23.4	38.4	31.3	40.8	40.1	20.8	11.6	206.5

TABLE 22. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: STATES, BY AGE, OCTOBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Age group	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia
MALES							
15-19	22.5	17.9	15.7	7.4	5.7	2.5	74.0
20-24	26.6	21.9	15.0	6.5	6.6	2.3	80.9
25-34	32.0	19.8	19.8	12.4	7.1	3.4	97.0
35-44	26.0	16.9	15.9	7.8	6.0	3.1	76.8
45 and over	31.8	24.6	21.6	9.1	5.4	3.6	97.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>88.0</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>426.7</b>
FEMALES							
15-19	20.7	18.3	14.3	5.0	4.6	2.3	66.6
20-24	15.4	17.3	8.9	5.8	4.2	1.3	53.7
25-34	24.6	15.8	13.7	5.3	6.7	1.5	68.8
35-44	17.9	17.4	14.1	5.4	5.5	2.2	63.4
45 and over	18.8	14.0	11.5	5.1	3.5	2.5	57.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>309.8</b>
PERSONS							
Looking for full-time work —							
15-19	24.7	16.7	16.1	7.4	5.9	3.3	75.6
20-24	37.3	31.2	20.9	10.3	9.6	2.9	114.5
25-34	47.5	30.7	28.0	16.1	10.3	4.0	139.6
35-44	36.5	29.7	24.5	11.4	10.1	5.1	119.0
45-54	30.2	20.9	18.8	7.6	4.5	3.7	87.5
55 and over	13.2	12.3	7.4	4.3	* 2.4	1.4	42.1
<b>Total looking for full-time work</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>42.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>578.3</b>
Total —							
15-19	43.2	36.2	30.0	12.3	10.3	4.8	140.6
20-24	42.0	39.2	23.9	12.3	10.8	3.6	134.6
25-34	56.6	35.6	33.6	17.7	13.8	5.0	165.8
35-44	43.9	34.3	30.0	13.3	11.5	5.3	140.2
45-54	34.0	24.2	23.9	8.5	5.2	4.3	102.6
55 and over	16.5	14.4	9.2	5.7	3.8	1.7	52.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>236.2</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>150.6</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>736.4</b>

TABLE 23. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-19:  
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER 1997

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, OCTOBER 1997				
	Attending school	Not attending school		Total
	NUMBER ('000)	Left school before 1996	Left school 1996 to survey date	
Duration of unemployment (weeks) —				
Under 4	13.0	8.0	6.2	27.3
4 and under 13	15.0	8.4	11.3	34.7
13 and under 26	7.0	6.6	7.8	21.4
26 and over	14.7	20.2	22.4	57.3
Total	49.7	43.2	47.7	140.6
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT (weeks)				
Average duration —				
Males	18.9	37.6	24.1	26.8
Females	16.0	38.6	25.8	25.7
Persons	17.4	38.1	24.8	26.3
Looking for full-time work	* 19.9	42.5	25.8	33.4
Looking for part-time work	17.1	15.9	22.2	18.0
Median duration —				
Males	8	21	18	16
Females	8	22	26	13
Persons	8	22	21	14
Looking for full-time work	* 4	27	21	23
Looking for part-time work	8	* 8	* 11	8

TABLE 24. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BY AGE AND WHETHER LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME WORK, OCTOBER 1997

OCTOBER 1997										
	Number unemployed ('000)					Unemployment rate (per cent)				
	Males		Females		Persons	Males		Females		Persons
	Married	Total	Married	Total		Married	Total	Married	Total	
LOOKING FOR FULL-TIME WORK										
Total	147.7	370.2	75.5	208.1	578.3	4.9	8.0	5.9	9.1	8.4
Aged 15-19	* 1.6	44.7	* 2.7	30.9	75.6	* 40.4	23.3	* 40.4	28.6	25.2
Looking for first job	* 0.4	24.5	* 1.4	19.1	43.7	..	..	..	..	..
Attending school	* 0.0	* 3.1	* 0.1	* 1.9	5.0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	* 2.3	* 0.0	* 2.6	4.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 20 and over	146.1	325.5	72.8	177.2	502.7	4.9	7.4	5.8	8.2	7.6
20-24	12.6	71.3	9.2	43.2	114.5	14.6	14.5	11.7	12.7	13.8
Looking for first job	* 0.5	11.7	* 1.2	11.4	23.1	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	33.2	92.1	21.1	47.5	139.6	4.5	7.5	5.8	7.2	7.4
35-44	45.1	73.0	22.8	45.9	119.0	4.6	6.0	6.0	8.3	6.7
45-54	32.1	55.0	15.6	32.4	87.5	3.9	5.5	4.5	6.7	5.9
55 and over	23.2	34.0	4.1	8.1	42.1	5.9	7.3	4.5	5.8	6.9
Aged 15-64	147.0	369.1	74.9	207.5	576.6	5.0	8.1	5.9	9.2	8.5
LOOKING FOR PART-TIME WORK										
Total	9.8	56.5	38.3	101.7	158.1	4.3	8.9	3.6	6.0	6.8
Aged 15-19	* 0.0	29.3	* 0.8	35.7	65.0	* 0.0	15.6	* 21.9	14.2	14.8
Attending school	* 0.0	20.2	* 0.2	24.5	44.7	* 0.0	17.0	* 100.0	16.4	16.7
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.5	* 0.0	8.0	15.5	* 0.0	18.8	* 0.0	13.3	15.5
Aged 20 and over	9.8	27.2	37.5	65.9	93.1	4.3	6.1	3.5	4.6	5.0
20-24	* 0.3	9.7	* 1.5	10.4	20.1	* 4.1	9.0	* 4.0	6.2	7.3
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	5.6	* 0.2	5.8	11.4	* 0.0	10.0	* 3.5	7.9	8.8
25-34	* 1.1	4.9	15.0	21.3	26.2	* 3.1	5.7	5.8	6.3	6.2
35-44	* 2.0	* 3.7	10.9	17.5	21.3	* 4.3	* 5.0	2.8	3.9	4.0
45 and over	6.3	8.9	10.2	16.7	25.5	4.6	5.0	2.6	3.6	4.0
Aged 15-64	8.9	55.5	37.9	100.5	155.9	4.6	9.4	3.6	6.1	6.9
TOTAL										
Total	157.5	426.7	113.9	309.8	736.4	4.9	8.1	4.9	7.8	8.0
Aged 15-19	* 1.6	74.0	* 3.6	66.6	140.6	* 36.3	19.5	* 33.8	18.5	19.0
Attending school	* 0.0	23.3	* 0.3	26.4	49.7	* 0.0	18.0	* 100.0	17.2	17.6
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.2	9.8	* 0.0	10.6	20.4	* 38.2	21.3	* 0.0	16.1	18.2
Aged 20 and over(a)	155.9	352.7	110.3	243.1	595.8	4.8	7.3	4.7	6.7	7.0
20-24	12.9	80.9	10.7	53.7	134.6	13.7	13.5	9.3	10.5	12.1
Attending a tertiary educational institution full time	* 0.0	7.8	* 0.2	7.4	15.2	* 0.0	12.4	* 3.3	9.3	10.6
25-34	34.3	97.0	36.0	68.8	165.8	4.5	7.3	5.8	6.9	7.1
35-44	47.0	76.8	33.6	63.4	140.2	4.6	5.9	4.4	6.3	6.1
45-54	34.3	59.0	23.4	43.6	102.6	3.9	5.6	3.7	5.3	5.5
55-59	19.9	27.9	4.6	10.1	38.0	7.6	8.9	3.6	5.8	7.8
60-64	5.8	8.9	* 0.9	* 1.7	10.7	4.3	5.4	* 2.1	* 2.8	4.7
Aged 15-64	155.8	424.5	112.8	308.0	732.5	4.9	8.3	4.9	7.8	8.1

(a) Includes unemployed persons aged 65 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

TABLE 25. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: BIRTHPLACE BY AGE, OCTOBER 1997

	Number unemployed ('000)			Unemployment rate (per cent)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	BORN IN AUSTRALIA					
Total	316.9	227.6	544.5	8.1	7.5	7.8
Looking for full-time work	276.1	151.3	427.4	8.0	8.9	8.3
Looking for part-time work	40.7	76.3	117.1	8.4	5.7	6.4
Aged 15-19	66.5	59.2	125.7	19.3	17.9	18.6
Aged 20 and over	250.4	168.5	418.9	7.0	6.3	6.7
20-24	68.8	43.2	112.0	13.1	9.8	11.6
25-34	73.6	49.8	123.4	7.1	6.4	6.8
35-44	52.1	41.2	93.3	5.6	5.7	5.6
45-54	36.0	26.6	62.5	5.1	4.8	5.0
55 and over	20.0	7.7	27.6	5.3	3.9	4.8
Aged 15-64	316.0	226.8	542.8	8.2	7.6	7.9
BORN OUTSIDE AUSTRALIA						
Total	109.3	82.1	191.9	8.3	8.8	8.5
Looking for full-time work	94.1	56.8	150.9	8.0	9.7	8.6
Looking for part-time work	15.7	25.3	41.0	10.7	7.2	8.2
Aged 15-19	7.5	7.5	15.0	21.9	25.7	23.7
Aged 20 and over	102.3	74.7	177.0	8.0	8.2	8.1
20-24	12.1	10.5	22.6	16.3	14.9	15.6
25-34	23.4	19.0	42.4	8.3	8.6	8.5
35-44	24.7	22.2	46.9	6.7	7.9	7.2
45-54	23.0	17.0	40.1	6.4	6.6	6.5
55 and over	19.0	5.9	24.9	9.4	7.7	8.9
Aged 15-64	108.5	81.2	189.7	8.4	8.7	8.5

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT

TABLE 26. LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT												
Month	Long-term unemployment									Long-term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104			Unemployed 104 weeks and over			Total			as a proportion of total unemployment		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000- per cent											
ORIGINAL												
1996 —												
August	66.7	33.0	99.7	75.6	44.0	119.6	142.3	77.0	219.4	30.9	24.8	28.4
September	67.5	40.1	107.6	81.6	48.4	129.9	149.1	88.4	237.5	32.0	26.4	29.7
October	66.0	37.4	103.4	74.2	49.8	123.9	140.2	87.2	227.3	31.4	27.4	29.7
November	61.2	37.7	98.9	78.1	43.0	121.1	139.3	80.7	220.0	32.1	26.6	29.8
December	63.0	34.7	97.7	80.6	47.4	128.0	143.5	82.1	225.6	31.1	23.9	28.0
1997 —												
January	66.5	40.2	106.7	79.3	46.0	125.3	145.8	86.2	231.9	29.1	24.4	27.2
February	69.4	47.1	116.5	92.4	55.3	147.6	161.7	102.4	264.1	31.5	26.1	29.2
March	69.5	45.1	114.7	79.5	50.6	130.1	149.0	95.7	244.8	30.5	26.8	29.0
April	66.3	39.1	105.3	83.2	51.3	134.5	149.4	90.4	239.8	32.5	26.6	30.0
May	72.4	38.4	110.8	80.6	46.8	127.4	153.0	85.2	238.2	33.4	25.5	30.1
June	69.1	39.6	108.7	84.3	46.2	130.5	153.4	85.9	239.3	35.1	27.3	31.9
July	73.3	39.1	112.4	78.9	44.7	123.6	152.2	83.8	236.0	34.0	27.6	31.4
August	65.6	39.9	105.5	82.6	47.2	129.8	148.2	87.1	235.3	33.1	27.5	30.8
September	74.6	41.8	116.4	97.4	54.0	151.4	172.0	95.8	267.8	36.6	29.6	33.8
October	67.9	39.6	107.5	90.1	49.1	139.2	158.0	88.7	246.7	37.0	28.6	33.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
1996 —												
August	70.8	35.4	106.2	80.0	44.7	124.7	150.7	80.1	230.9	31.8	24.2	28.6
September	67.0	39.1	106.1	81.7	47.3	129.0	148.7	86.4	235.2	31.8	26.0	29.4
October	66.7	36.6	103.3	79.7	49.2	128.8	146.3	85.8	232.1	31.0	25.8	28.9
November	61.0	36.8	97.8	80.4	40.9	121.3	141.4	77.7	219.1	30.9	24.1	28.1
December	63.2	36.1	99.4	79.6	49.6	129.2	142.8	85.8	228.6	31.4	25.4	28.9
1997 —												
January	63.8	38.5	102.3	76.2	50.0	126.2	140.0	88.5	228.5	31.0	26.1	28.9
February	65.0	40.7	105.7	87.1	49.8	137.0	152.1	90.6	242.7	32.3	26.7	29.9
March	68.0	41.8	109.8	72.8	48.0	120.8	140.8	89.8	230.6	29.8	27.2	28.7
April	67.6	41.4	109.0	82.3	55.1	137.4	149.9	96.5	246.4	32.3	28.5	30.7
May	72.3	38.8	111.1	81.3	47.0	128.3	153.6	85.9	239.5	33.3	24.7	29.6
June	69.8	44.6	114.4	86.4	46.1	132.4	156.2	90.6	246.9	34.9	27.5	31.7
July	76.6	41.8	118.5	81.6	46.8	128.4	158.3	88.6	246.9	33.1	27.5	30.8
August	69.7	42.9	112.6	87.4	47.7	135.2	157.1	90.6	247.8	34.1	26.9	31.0
September	74.0	40.7	114.7	97.3	52.9	150.2	171.3	93.6	264.9	36.4	29.2	33.5
October	68.3	38.7	107.0	96.7	48.4	145.1	165.0	87.1	252.1	36.6	27.0	32.6
TREND SERIES												
1996 —												
August	65.0	37.1	102.2	77.5	44.3	121.8	142.5	81.4	223.9	30.9	24.8	28.3
September	65.9	37.0	102.9	78.8	45.3	124.2	144.8	82.3	227.1	31.2	25.0	28.6
October	65.8	36.9	102.7	79.8	46.3	126.1	145.6	83.2	228.8	31.4	25.1	28.8
November	64.8	37.2	102.0	80.2	47.2	127.4	144.9	84.4	229.4	31.3	25.4	28.8
December	63.9	37.8	101.7	79.9	48.1	128.0	143.8	85.9	229.7	31.1	25.7	28.9
1997 —												
January	63.9	38.6	102.6	79.6	49.0	128.6	143.5	87.6	231.2	31.1	26.1	29.0
February	65.1	39.6	104.7	79.5	49.7	129.2	144.6	89.4	234.0	31.3	26.5	29.3
March	67.0	40.6	107.6	79.7	49.9	129.7	146.7	90.5	237.2	31.7	26.8	29.6
April r	69.0	41.4	110.4	80.3	49.6	129.9	149.3	91.0	240.3	32.2	26.9	29.9
May r	70.7	41.9	112.6	81.6	48.8	130.4	152.2	90.8	243.0	32.8	27.0	30.3
June r	71.7	42.0	113.8	83.7	48.3	131.9	155.4	90.3	245.7	33.5	27.1	30.8
July r	72.2	41.9	114.1	86.4	48.2	134.6	158.6	90.1	248.7	34.2	27.2	31.3
August r	72.2	41.6	113.8	89.5	48.4	137.9	161.7	90.0	251.7	34.9	27.4	31.8
September r	71.9	41.1	113.1	92.6	48.8	141.5	164.6	90.0	254.5	35.6	27.6	32.3
October	71.5	40.6	112.1	94.9	49.1	144.0	166.4	89.7	256.1	36.1	27.8	32.7

TABLE 27. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT BY AGE, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME/PART-TIME STATUS, OCTOBER 1997  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

Duration of unemployment (weeks)	Age group					Total(a)	Married	Not married	Looking for -	
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-54	Full-time work				Part-time work	
MALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	62.7	54.7	61.2	74.5	268.7	91.9	176.8	223.3	45.4	
under 2	5.1	* 3.7	* 3.9	7.7	22.7	8.9	13.8	14.6	8.0	
2 and under 4	8.5	6.1	8.1	8.2	32.4	8.9	23.4	24.0	8.4	
4 and under 8	9.9	6.6	9.6	11.6	38.8	12.3	26.5	30.0	8.8	
8 and under 13	7.6	7.0	8.6	9.4	34.3	10.9	23.3	30.0	4.3	
13 and under 26	12.3	10.9	15.2	15.1	57.3	21.8	35.5	51.5	5.8	
26 and under 39	10.8	13.2	8.9	11.3	48.1	17.2	30.9	42.0	6.2	
39 and under 52	8.5	7.2	6.9	11.3	35.2	11.9	23.3	31.3	* 3.9	
52 and over	11.3	26.3	35.8	61.3	158.0	65.5	92.4	146.9	11.1	
52 and under 65	4.5	8.2	7.8	11.9	35.6	14.6	21.0	31.9	* 3.7	
65 and under 104	* 3.9	* 3.7	7.8	14.0	32.2	10.4	21.9	30.5	* 1.7	
104 and over	* 2.9	14.4	20.2	35.4	90.1	40.5	49.6	84.4	5.7	
Total	74.0	80.9	97.0	135.8	426.7	157.5	269.2	370.2	56.5	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	26.8	54.0	61.2	76.0	63.7	69.0	60.5	68.0	35.1	
Median duration —	16	30	26	42	31	36	28	34	10	
FEMALES										
— '000 —										
Under 52	56.3	41.4	47.9	67.3	221.1	77.8	143.2	137.9	83.2	
under 2	7.4	* 2.2	4.3	6.8	22.4	8.1	14.4	7.9	14.5	
2 and under 4	6.3	6.1	8.3	8.9	31.0	12.4	18.6	13.7	17.3	
4 and under 8	7.0	8.9	4.9	9.6	31.0	11.3	19.7	21.7	9.3	
8 and under 13	10.2	4.8	6.6	7.6	30.4	9.5	20.9	15.4	14.9	
13 and under 26	9.0	7.9	10.0	13.3	41.6	17.6	24.0	29.9	11.7	
26 and under 39	9.9	7.3	11.2	14.0	43.4	14.3	29.1	34.9	8.5	
39 and under 52	6.4	4.1	* 2.7	7.2	21.3	4.7	16.6	14.4	6.9	
52 and over	10.3	12.3	20.9	39.7	88.7	36.0	52.7	70.3	18.5	
52 and under 65	5.3	* 2.1	7.4	8.7	23.8	10.1	13.7	17.0	6.8	
65 and under 104	* 2.0	* 2.2	5.0	5.9	15.8	5.5	10.4	13.7	* 2.2	
104 and over	* 3.0	8.0	8.5	25.2	49.1	20.5	28.6	39.6	9.5	
Total	66.6	53.7	68.8	107.0	309.8	113.9	195.9	208.1	101.7	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	25.7	43.9	51.2	66.3	51.0	53.4	49.6	61.4	29.7	
Median duration —	13	19	26	29	24	22	26	28	8	
PERSONS										
— '000 —										
Under 52	119.0	96.0	109.1	141.8	489.8	169.8	320.0	361.2	128.6	
under 2	12.5	5.9	8.1	14.5	45.1	16.9	28.2	22.5	22.5	
2 and under 4	14.8	12.3	16.4	17.1	63.3	21.3	42.0	37.7	25.6	
4 and under 8	16.9	15.5	14.5	21.2	69.8	23.6	46.2	51.7	18.1	
8 and under 13	17.8	11.8	15.2	17.0	64.7	20.4	44.2	45.4	19.2	
13 and under 26	21.4	18.8	25.2	28.3	98.9	39.4	59.5	81.3	17.6	
26 and under 39	20.8	20.5	20.1	25.2	91.5	31.5	60.0	76.9	14.6	
39 and under 52	14.9	11.3	9.6	18.4	56.5	16.6	39.9	45.7	10.8	
52 and over	21.6	38.6	56.7	101.0	246.7	101.6	145.1	217.1	29.6	
52 and under 65	9.8	10.3	15.2	20.5	59.4	24.7	34.7	48.9	10.5	
65 and under 104	5.9	5.9	12.8	19.8	48.1	15.9	32.2	44.2	* 3.9	
104 and over	5.9	22.3	28.7	60.6	139.2	61.0	78.2	124.0	15.2	
Total	140.6	134.6	165.8	242.8	736.4	271.3	465.1	578.3	158.1	
— weeks —										
Average duration —	26.3	49.9	57.1	71.7	58.3	62.5	55.9	65.6	31.6	
Median duration —	14	26	26	37	26	29	26	32	9	

(a) Includes persons aged 55 and over, details for whom are not shown separately.

**TABLE 28. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION<sup>(a)</sup> OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB  
AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, OCTOBER 1997**  
(<sup>'000</sup>)

	Duration of unemployment (weeks)					Total		
	Under 4	4 and under 13	13 and under 26	26 and under 52	52 and over	Males	Females	Persons
<i>Had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years</i>	49.9	78.8	66.7	86.1	58.5	227.0	113.1	340.1
<b>Industry division —</b>								
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	* 3.7	4.0	4.2	5.0	* 3.0	14.8	5.1	19.9
Manufacturing	6.1	14.1	14.4	17.1	9.4	48.2	12.9	61.1
Construction	4.4	8.4	5.1	6.3	5.5	28.7	* 1.0	29.7
Wholesale Trade	* 3.7	5.4	* 3.5	* 3.1	* 3.3	14.1	4.8	18.9
Retail Trade	5.2	13.2	10.4	14.5	8.3	28.5	23.2	51.7
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	4.1	5.4	5.6	6.0	6.2	14.9	12.3	27.2
Transport and Storage	* 2.6	* 3.4	* 2.4	* 3.7	* 1.9	12.2	* 1.8	14.0
Property and Business Services	6.8	7.1	6.4	8.6	* 2.2	17.9	13.2	31.1
Government Administration and Defence	* 2.0	* 1.6	* 2.6	5.7	4.2	10.9	5.2	16.0
Education	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 1.1	* 2.2	* 3.6	4.3	5.8	10.2
Health and Community Services	* 2.5	4.5	* 2.8	5.9	* 2.5	4.6	13.6	18.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.4	* 2.2	* 2.1	* 2.3	* 1.7	8.1	* 1.5	9.6
Personal and Other Services	* 1.9	* 3.4	* 2.4	* 2.4	* 2.7	6.3	6.5	12.9
Other industries	4.5	* 3.9	* 3.9	* 3.3	4.1	13.4	6.3	19.7
<b>Occupation group(a) —</b>								
Managers and Administrators	* 0.4	* 1.9	* 1.1	* 1.8	* 1.2	5.4	* 1.1	6.5
Professionals	5.1	5.1	4.7	* 3.8	4.5	13.6	9.5	23.1
Associate Professionals	* 2.7	4.0	6.4	5.5	5.2	14.6	9.1	23.7
Tradespersons and Related Workers	8.2	12.3	13.9	10.4	10.3	51.4	* 3.7	55.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 1.6	* 1.2	* 0.7	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 0.6	4.1	4.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	10.6	16.7	10.6	14.6	9.2	20.5	41.1	61.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	5.6	10.4	10.5	14.2	9.0	43.6	6.0	49.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	5.3	6.5	6.6	9.3	5.2	13.2	19.7	32.9
Labourers and Related Workers	10.5	20.8	12.4	25.6	13.6	64.1	18.7	82.9
<b>Other</b>	38.1	55.7	32.2	61.9	188.1	191.3	184.7	376.0
Looking for first job	21.8	34.2	17.6	37.2	39.8	75.6	75.0	150.6
Looking for full-time work	7.6	13.1	9.6	22.2	30.6	44.6	38.4	83.0
Former workers	16.3	21.5	14.5	24.7	148.4	115.7	109.7	225.4
<b>Stood down</b>	20.3	..	..	..	..	8.3	12.0	20.3
<b>Total</b>	108.4	134.5	98.9	148.0	246.7	426.7	309.8	736.4

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 29. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: REASON FOR LEAVING LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Month	Reason for unemployment						Per cent of unemployed				
	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down - '000	Looking for first job	Former workers	Total	Job loser	Job leaver	Stood down per cent	Looking for first job	Former workers
1996 —											
August	259.5	133.0	22.7	136.7	219.3	771.1	33.7	17.2	2.9	17.7	28.4
September	267.8	131.9	25.5	150.6	224.4	800.2	33.5	16.5	3.2	18.8	28.0
October	250.6	117.3	22.0	156.9	218.0	764.9	32.8	15.3	2.9	20.5	28.5
November	242.3	115.5	18.8	146.0	214.6	737.2	32.9	15.7	2.6	19.8	29.1
December	242.3	110.9	25.3	206.3	220.9	805.7	30.1	13.8	3.1	25.6	27.4
1997 —											
January	278.8	124.8	26.0	204.2	220.0	853.8	32.7	14.6	3.0	23.9	25.8
February	287.8	140.2	22.7	195.0	260.4	906.1	31.8	15.5	2.5	21.5	28.7
March	275.0	133.7	19.5	185.4	231.8	845.4	32.5	15.8	2.3	21.9	27.4
April	255.6	127.3	26.4	160.2	230.2	799.6	32.0	15.9	3.3	20.0	28.8
May	269.8	123.5	24.6	143.6	230.3	791.9	34.1	15.6	3.1	18.1	29.1
June	245.4	114.6	20.6	139.5	230.6	750.8	32.7	15.3	2.7	18.6	30.7
July	255.2	121.7	31.1	136.4	206.5	750.9	34.0	16.2	4.1	18.2	27.5
August	263.1	111.4	17.6	140.3	232.2	764.6	34.4	14.6	2.3	18.3	30.4
September	252.1	117.0	24.4	149.5	250.1	793.0	31.8	14.8	3.1	18.9	31.5
October	232.1	108.0	20.3	150.6	225.4	736.4	31.5	14.7	2.8	20.5	30.6

TABLE 30. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS WHO HAD WORKED FULL TIME FOR TWO WEEKS OR MORE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS: REASON FOR CEASING LAST FULL-TIME JOB, INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATION(a) OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB AND AGE, OCTOBER 1997 ('000)

	(000)									
	Reason for ceasing last full-time job									
	Job loser						Job leaver			
	Laid-off, retrenched			Total						Total
Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons		
Industry division —										
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	5.2	* 1.3	6.5	12.0	4.4	16.4	* 2.8	* 0.7	* 3.5	19.9
Manufacturing	30.7	5.9	36.6	39.3	7.8	47.1	8.9	5.0	13.9	61.1
Construction	13.5	* 0.0	13.5	23.0	* 0.6	23.6	5.6	* 0.4	6.0	29.7
Wholesale Trade	9.4	* 2.9	12.3	10.8	4.1	14.9	* 3.3	* 0.7	4.1	18.9
Retail Trade	11.3	9.1	20.4	17.0	10.6	27.6	11.5	12.6	24.0	51.7
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	5.8	5.5	11.3	7.5	6.1	13.7	7.3	6.2	13.5	27.2
Transport and Storage	6.1	* 0.4	6.5	9.1	* 0.9	10.1	* 3.0	* 0.9	* 3.9	14.0
Government Administration & Defence	* 3.6	* 1.4	5.0	9.0	4.6	13.6	* 1.9	* 0.5	* 2.4	16.0
Education	* 1.5	* 0.9	* 2.4	* 3.2	* 3.1	6.3	* 1.2	* 2.7	* 3.9	10.2
Health and Community Services	* 1.4	* 3.8	5.2	* 2.7	8.1	10.8	* 1.9	5.5	7.4	18.2
Cultural and Recreational Services	* 1.8	* 0.5	* 2.3	5.4	* 1.5	6.9	* 2.7	* 0.0	* 2.7	9.6
Personal and Other Services	* 3.9	* 1.3	5.2	5.4	* 2.6	8.0	* 0.9	* 3.9	4.9	12.9
Other Industries	13.5	6.0	19.5	22.6	10.4	33.0	8.8	9.0	17.8	50.8
Occupation group(a) —										
Managers and Administrators	* 3.7	* 0.3	4.0	4.4	* 0.8	5.2	* 1.1	* 0.2	* 1.3	6.5
Professionals	6.0	* 1.6	7.7	10.4	* 3.5	13.9	* 3.2	6.0	9.2	23.1
Associate Professionals	5.5	4.0	9.6	9.8	5.3	15.1	4.8	* 3.9	8.6	23.7
Tradespersons and Related Workers	22.6	* 1.0	23.6	39.2	* 2.4	41.6	12.1	* 1.3	13.4	55.0
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	* 0.3	* 1.5	* 1.8	* 0.3	* 2.5	* 2.9	* 0.3	* 1.6	* 1.9	4.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	11.2	14.0	25.2	13.3	23.9	37.2	7.3	17.2	24.5	61.6
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	22.6	* 2.4	25.0	31.0	* 3.6	34.5	12.6	* 2.4	15.0	49.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	4.1	7.6	11.7	6.9	11.0	17.9	6.3	8.7	15.0	32.9
Labourers and Related Workers	31.6	6.6	38.2	52.0	11.8	63.9	12.1	6.9	19.0	82.9
Age group										
15-19	7.9	5.7	13.6	13.2	7.3	20.6	7.2	6.4	13.6	34.2
20-24	22.1	8.3	30.4	32.7	12.9	45.6	15.7	11.2	27.0	72.5
25-34	27.1	7.2	34.3	43.0	14.4	57.4	19.9	16.2	36.2	93.6
35-44	22.5	7.6	30.1	36.9	14.7	51.5	8.2	7.9	16.2	67.7
45-54	20.1	9.0	29.1	28.3	12.8	41.1	6.0	5.4	11.5	52.6
55 and over	8.1	* 1.1	9.2	13.1	* 2.8	15.9	* 2.6	* 1.0	* 3.6	19.5
Total	107.6	39.0	146.7	167.2	64.9	232.1	59.8	48.2	108.0	340.1

(a) From August 1996, occupation data are classified to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition. See the Explanatory Notes paragraph 55 for more details.

TABLE 31. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: AGE AND MARITAL STATUS, OCTOBER 1997

Age group	Males			Females			Persons	Proportion of population - per cent -
	Married	Not married	Total	Married - '000 -	Not married	Total		
15-19	* 0.4	283.0	283.4	8.8	261.3	270.2	553.5	42.8
20-24	4.9	87.9	92.8	61.1	103.1	164.3	257.0	18.8
25-34	32.6	72.6	105.2	322.4	120.7	443.1	548.3	19.1
35-44	57.8	52.9	110.7	320.8	103.3	424.1	534.8	18.8
45-54	103.9	57.9	161.8	294.2	85.8	380.0	541.8	22.4
55-59	91.0	36.5	127.5	189.7	62.7	252.4	379.9	43.8
60-64	157.6	39.7	197.2	218.2	82.5	300.7	498.0	68.7
65-69	213.8	55.6	269.4	200.0	124.5	324.4	593.8	87.3
70 and over	430.2	183.0	613.2	307.6	600.6	908.2	1,521.4	96.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,092.2</b>	<b>869.0</b>	<b>1,961.2</b>	<b>1,922.8</b>	<b>1,544.5</b>	<b>3,467.4</b>	<b>5,428.6</b>	<b>37.1</b>

TABLE 32. PERSONS NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE: WHETHER LOOKING FOR WORK, ETC., OCTOBER 1997 ('000)

	Males			Females			Persons
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	
Looking for work	19.6	39.8	59.4	39.1	56.8	95.9	155.4
Took active steps to find work(a)	7.0	16.4	23.4	11.8	24.1	35.9	59.3
Did not take active steps to find work	12.6	23.4	36.0	27.3	32.7	60.0	96.0
Not looking for work	1,008.2	742.6	1,750.8	1,844.7	1,317.6	3,162.2	4,913.1
Permanently unable to work	36.1	31.9	67.9	14.7	34.6	49.3	117.2
In institutions	28.3	54.7	83.0	24.3	135.6	159.9	242.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,092.2</b>	<b>869.0</b>	<b>1,961.2</b>	<b>1,922.8</b>	<b>1,544.5</b>	<b>3,467.4</b>	<b>5,428.6</b>

(a) Not available to start work in the reference week for reasons other than own temporary illness or injury.

TABLE 33. ESTIMATES OF LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND GROSS CHANGES (FLOWS) DERIVED FROM MATCHED RECORDS SEPTEMBER 1997 AND OCTOBER 1997 ('000)

Labour force status in September 1997	Labour force status in October 1997			
	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in the labour force
<b>MALES</b>				
Employed full time	3,131.6	70.0	27.8	44.1
Employed part time	74.2	320.2	20.8	40.8
Unemployed	36.3	30.9	233.0	54.6
Not in the labour force	18.7	32.9	44.8	1,301.7
<b>MARRIED FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	840.8	74.1	* 3.8	21.1
Employed part time	79.0	679.7	8.4	63.0
Unemployed	4.8	10.2	51.5	30.4
Not in the labour force	9.7	40.0	27.6	1,362.8
<b>ALL FEMALES</b>				
Employed full time	1,464.6	106.6	9.6	34.1
Employed part time	120.5	1,045.8	23.0	96.2
Unemployed	11.1	28.3	142.0	66.9
Not in the labour force	16.2	63.7	63.4	2,358.4
<b>PERSONS</b>				
Employed full time	4,596.3	176.6	37.4	78.3
Employed part time	194.7	1,366.1	43.8	137.0
Unemployed	47.5	59.2	374.9	121.5
Not in the labour force	34.8	96.6	108.2	3,660.1

POPULATION REPRESENTED BY THE MATCHED SAMPLE

Males	Females		Persons
	Married	Total	
5,482.6	3,306.8	5,650.4	11,133.0



TABLE 34. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD, THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER: SUMMARY TABLE, OCTOBER 1997

OCTOBER 1997

	Employed	Unemployed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over		
	PERSONS ('000)				Males	Females	Persons
Family member	6,900.7	550.7	7,451.4	4,002.6	5,668.1	5,785.9	11,454.0
Husband or wife	5,146.2	264.0	5,410.2	2,854.7	4,185.9	4,079.0	8,264.9
With children under 15	2,541.8	146.9	2,688.7	758.4	1,751.7	1,695.4	3,447.1
Without children under 15	2,604.4	117.1	2,721.4	2,096.3	2,434.2	2,383.6	4,817.7
With dependants	2,999.8	164.4	3,164.2	877.6	2,051.9	1,989.9	4,041.8
Without dependants	2,146.3	99.6	2,245.9	1,977.2	2,134.0	2,089.1	4,223.1
Lone parent	311.8	55.3	367.1	347.6	114.4	600.3	714.7
With children under 15	185.3	39.8	225.1	206.7	46.9	384.9	431.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	49.9	6.3	56.1	19.7	17.9	58.0	75.9
Without dependants	76.7	9.2	85.9	121.2	49.7	157.4	207.1
Dependent student(a)	371.1	70.6	441.7	493.5	467.7	467.5	935.2
Non-dependent child(b)	925.6	131.2	1,056.8	135.7	743.7	448.8	1,192.5
Other family person	146.0	29.6	175.7	171.0	156.4	190.3	346.7
Non-family member	1,268.3	160.9	1,429.2	956.5	1,188.6	1,197.1	2,385.7
Lone person	653.0	85.0	738.0	808.7	710.5	836.2	1,546.7
Not living alone	615.3	75.9	691.2	147.8	478.1	360.9	839.0
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	8,169.0	711.6	8,880.6	4,959.1	6,856.7	6,983.0	13,839.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	143.4	8.6	152.0	74.6	99.4	127.3	226.6
Total usual residents of private dwellings	8,312.4	720.2	9,032.6	5,033.7	6,956.1	7,110.3	14,066.3
Visitors to private dwellings	52.3	7.6	59.9	49.7	51.4	58.2	109.6
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	99.2	8.7	107.8	345.2	192.3	260.8	453.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,463.9</b>	<b>736.4</b>	<b>9,200.3</b>	<b>5,428.6</b>	<b>7,199.7</b>	<b>7,429.2</b>	<b>14,628.9</b>
	PROPORTION OF TOTAL (per cent)						
Family member	81.5	74.8	81.0	73.7	78.7	77.9	78.3
Husband or wife	60.8	35.8	58.8	52.6	58.1	54.9	56.5
With children under 15	30.0	19.9	29.2	14.0	24.3	22.8	23.6
Without children under 15	30.8	15.9	29.6	38.6	33.8	32.1	32.9
With dependants	35.4	22.3	34.4	16.2	28.5	26.8	27.6
Without dependants	25.4	13.5	24.4	36.4	29.6	28.1	28.9
Lone parent	3.7	7.5	4.0	6.4	1.6	8.1	4.9
With children under 15	2.2	5.4	2.4	3.8	0.7	5.2	3.0
With dependent students but without children under 15	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.5
Without dependants	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.2	0.7	2.1	1.4
Dependent student(a)	4.4	9.6	4.8	9.1	6.5	6.3	6.4
Non-dependent child(b)	10.9	17.8	11.5	2.5	10.3	6.0	8.2
Other family person	1.7	4.0	1.9	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.4
Non-family member	15.0	21.8	15.5	17.6	16.5	16.1	16.3
Lone person	7.7	11.5	8.0	14.9	9.9	11.3	10.6
Not living alone	7.3	10.3	7.5	2.7	6.6	4.9	5.7
Usual resident of a household where relationship was determined	96.5	96.6	96.5	91.4	95.2	94.0	94.6
Usual resident of a household where relationship was not determined	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.5
Total usual residents of private dwellings	98.2	97.8	98.2	92.7	96.6	95.7	96.2
Visitors to private dwellings	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7
Persons enumerated in non-private dwellings	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.4	2.7	3.5	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (b) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 35. RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER(a), OCTOBER 1997

	Employed		Total	Unemployed Looking for full-time work		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 and over	Unemployment rate - per cent -	Participation rate
	Full-time workers	Part-time workers		Total	Total					
	'000 -									
MALES										
Family member	3,445.0	455.9	3,900.9	263.3	308.9	4,209.8	1,458.3	5,668.1	7.3	74.3
Husband	2,794.4	212.5	3,006.9	144.2	153.6	3,160.5	1,025.4	4,185.9	4.9	75.5
With children under 15	1,485.1	79.1	1,564.2	80.8	83.2	1,647.4	104.3	1,751.7	5.1	94.0
Without children under 15	1,309.3	133.4	1,442.7	63.4	70.4	1,513.1	921.1	2,434.2	4.7	62.2
With dependants	1,725.7	91.3	1,817.0	90.2	93.4	1,910.4	141.6	2,051.9	4.9	93.1
Without dependants	1,068.7	121.2	1,189.9	54.0	60.2	1,250.1	883.9	2,134.0	4.8	58.6
Lone parent	59.5	10.7	70.3	7.9	8.6	78.9	35.5	114.4	10.9	68.9
With children under 15	22.8	6.7	29.6	4.3	4.5	34.1	12.8	46.9	13.3	72.8
With dependent students but without children under 15	12.6	* 1.5	14.1	* 1.7	* 1.9	16.0	* 1.9	17.9	* 11.9	89.3
Without dependants	24.1	* 2.5	26.6	* 1.9	* 2.2	28.8	20.9	49.7	* 7.5	58.0
Dependent student(b)	11.5	157.3	168.8	5.9	35.0	203.8	263.8	467.7	17.2	43.6
Non-dependent child(c)	506.2	62.6	568.8	89.9	93.7	662.6	81.1	743.7	14.1	89.1
Other family person	73.4	12.7	86.1	15.4	17.9	104.0	52.4	156.4	17.3	66.5
Non-family member	657.1	98.9	756.0	94.0	103.8	859.7	328.9	1,188.6	12.1	72.3
Lone person	353.8	47.3	401.1	52.7	55.9	457.0	253.5	710.5	12.2	64.3
Not living alone	303.3	51.6	354.9	41.2	47.8	402.7	75.4	478.1	11.9	84.2
Total	4,102.0	554.8	4,656.8	357.3	412.7	5,069.5	1,787.2	6,856.7	8.1	73.9
FEMALES										
Family member	1,605.8	1,394.1	2,999.9	153.4	241.8	3,241.6	2,544.3	5,785.9	7.5	56.0
Wife	1,144.5	994.8	2,139.3	73.0	110.3	2,249.7	1,829.3	4,079.0	4.9	55.2
With children under 15	399.1	578.5	977.6	38.2	63.7	1,041.3	654.1	1,695.4	6.1	61.4
Without children under 15	745.4	416.3	1,161.7	34.8	46.7	1,208.4	1,175.2	2,383.6	3.9	50.7
With dependants	520.0	662.9	1,182.9	42.4	71.0	1,253.8	736.0	1,989.9	5.7	63.0
Without dependants	624.5	331.9	956.4	30.6	39.4	995.8	1,093.3	2,089.1	4.0	47.7
Lone parent	130.3	111.2	241.6	33.2	46.7	288.2	312.1	600.3	16.2	48.0
With children under 15	70.7	85.0	155.7	23.0	35.3	191.0	193.9	384.9	18.5	49.6
With dependent students but without children under 15	25.6	10.2	35.8	4.4	4.4	40.2	17.8	58.0	10.9	69.3
Without dependants	34.0	16.0	50.0	5.9	7.0	57.1	100.4	157.4	12.3	36.2
Dependent student(b)	7.2	195.0	202.2	4.8	35.6	237.8	229.7	467.5	15.0	50.9
Non-dependent child(c)	277.8	79.0	356.8	33.5	37.4	394.2	54.5	448.8	9.5	87.8
Other family person	46.0	14.0	60.0	8.9	11.7	71.7	118.7	190.3	16.3	37.7
Non-family member	381.2	131.1	512.3	47.8	57.1	569.4	627.7	1,197.1	10.0	47.6
Lone person	193.1	58.8	251.9	24.7	29.1	281.0	555.2	836.2	10.3	33.6
Not living alone	188.1	72.3	260.4	23.1	28.1	288.5	72.5	360.9	9.7	79.9
Total	1,987.0	1,525.2	3,512.2	201.2	298.9	3,811.1	3,171.9	6,983.0	7.8	54.6
PERSONS										
Family member	5,050.7	1,850.0	6,900.7	416.7	550.7	7,451.4	4,002.6	11,454.0	7.4	65.1
Husband or wife	3,938.9	1,207.3	5,146.2	217.2	264.0	5,410.2	2,854.7	8,264.9	4.9	65.5
With children under 15	1,884.2	657.6	2,541.8	119.0	146.9	2,688.7	758.4	3,447.1	5.5	78.0
Without children under 15	2,054.6	549.7	2,604.4	98.1	117.1	2,721.4	2,096.3	4,817.7	4.3	56.5
With dependants	2,245.6	754.2	2,999.8	132.6	164.4	3,164.2	877.6	4,041.8	5.2	78.3
Without dependants	1,693.2	453.1	2,146.3	84.5	99.6	2,245.9	1,977.2	4,223.1	4.4	53.2
Lone parent	189.9	122.0	311.8	41.1	55.3	367.1	347.6	714.7	15.1	51.4
With children under 15	93.5	91.8	185.3	27.3	39.8	225.1	206.7	431.8	17.7	52.1
With dependent students but without children under 15	38.2	11.7	49.9	6.0	6.3	56.1	19.7	75.9	11.2	74.0
Without dependants	58.1	18.5	76.7	7.8	9.2	85.9	121.2	207.1	10.7	41.5
Dependent student(b)	18.7	352.4	371.1	10.7	70.6	441.7	493.5	935.2	16.0	47.2
Non-dependent child(c)	784.0	141.7	925.6	123.4	131.2	1,056.8	135.7	1,192.5	12.4	88.6
Other family person	119.3	26.7	146.0	24.3	29.6	175.7	171.0	346.7	16.9	50.7
Non-family member	1,038.3	230.0	1,268.3	141.8	160.9	1,429.2	956.5	2,385.7	11.3	59.9
Lone person	546.9	106.1	653.0	77.4	85.0	738.0	808.7	1,546.7	11.5	47.7
Not living alone	491.4	123.9	615.3	64.4	75.9	691.2	147.8	839.0	11.0	82.4
Total	6,089.0	2,080.0	8,169.0	558.5	711.6	8,880.6	4,959.1	13,839.7	8.0	64.2

(a) Civilians who were residents of private dwellings where family status was determined. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46. (b) Excludes persons aged 20-24 attending school. Also excludes sons or daughters aged 15-24 who are classified as husbands, wives or lone parents. (c) Aged 15 and over.

TABLE 36. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS,  
OCTOBER 1997  
(\*000 families)

Number of family members of any age	None employed			One employed			Two or more employed			Total		
	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total	None unemp- loyed	One or more unemp- loyed	Total
COUPLE FAMILY												
Two	671.9	31.9	703.8	252.3	37.7	290.0	674.9	..	674.9	1,599.0	69.7	1,668.7
Three	52.9	35.2	88.1	230.9	28.2	259.2	481.2	24.0	505.1	765.0	87.4	852.4
Four	22.8	27.3	50.1	234.8	45.0	279.8	620.4	41.1	661.5	878.0	113.3	991.3
Five	12.2	18.1	30.3	112.9	16.3	129.1	268.1	23.7	291.9	393.2	58.1	451.3
Six or more	9.5	8.9	18.4	53.2	8.1	61.3	86.1	9.4	95.5	148.8	26.3	175.1
Total	769.3	121.3	890.7	884.1	135.3	1,019.4	2,130.6	98.2	2,228.8	3,784.1	354.8	4,138.9
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A MALE PARENT												
Two	10.8	7.0	17.8	28.8	* 2.6	31.4	22.3	..	22.3	62.0	9.6	71.5
Three or more	7.3	* 3.7	11.0	14.3	* 3.9	18.2	13.8	* 1.5	15.3	35.5	9.0	44.5
Total	18.2	10.7	28.9	43.1	6.4	49.6	36.2	* 1.5	37.6	97.5	18.6	116.1
ONE PARENT FAMILY WITH A FEMALE PARENT												
Two	106.8	31.8	138.6	117.7	9.6	127.3	36.9	..	36.9	261.4	41.4	302.8
Three	68.2	18.3	86.5	70.1	8.1	78.2	38.3	* 2.3	40.7	176.7	28.7	205.4
Four	25.9	8.7	34.6	18.2	* 3.1	21.3	12.4	* 3.1	15.5	56.6	14.9	71.5
Five or more	11.5	* 1.8	13.3	5.4	* 1.5	6.8	5.0	* 2.0	7.0	21.8	5.3	27.1
Total	212.4	60.6	273.0	211.4	22.3	233.7	92.7	7.5	100.1	516.4	90.3	606.8
ONE PARENT FAMILIES: TOTAL												
Two	117.7	38.8	156.5	146.5	12.2	158.6	59.2	..	59.2	323.4	51.0	374.4
Three	72.6	21.6	94.3	81.0	11.5	92.4	48.4	* 3.5	51.9	202.0	36.6	238.6
Four	28.5	9.0	37.5	21.0	* 3.7	24.6	15.5	* 3.4	18.8	64.9	16.0	80.9
Five or more	11.8	* 1.8	13.6	6.1	* 1.5	7.5	5.7	* 2.0	7.8	23.6	5.3	28.9
Total	230.6	71.2	301.9	254.5	28.8	283.2	128.8	8.9	137.7	613.9	108.9	722.8
OTHER FAMILY												
Two	20.3	4.3	24.6	14.2	10.2	24.4	30.6	..	30.6	65.1	14.5	79.6
Three or more	* 1.8	* 0.5	* 2.3	* 0.5	* 1.1	* 1.6	* 3.8	* 0.6	4.4	6.1	* 2.2	8.3
Total	22.2	4.8	26.9	14.7	11.3	26.0	34.4	* 0.6	35.0	71.2	16.7	87.8
TOTAL												
Two	809.9	75.0	884.9	412.9	60.1	473.0	764.7	..	764.7	1,987.5	135.1	2,122.6
Three	127.1	57.3	184.4	312.4	40.8	353.2	532.7	28.1	560.7	972.1	126.2	1,098.3
Four	51.6	36.2	87.8	255.8	48.7	304.4	636.5	44.5	681.0	943.9	129.3	1,073.2
Five	20.5	19.7	40.2	118.0	17.7	135.7	273.7	24.8	298.4	412.2	62.2	474.4
Six or more	13.0	9.0	22.0	54.2	8.1	62.3	86.2	10.4	96.7	153.4	27.5	181.0
Total	1,022.1	197.3	1,219.4	1,153.3	175.3	1,328.6	2,293.8	107.7	2,401.5	4,469.1	480.4	4,949.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables.

TABLE 37. ALL FAMILIES(a): FAMILY TYPE, NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER 15 PRESENT, NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, OCTOBER 1997  
(\*000 families)

	Number of children under 15			Number of dependants			Total
	None	One	Two or more	None	One	Two or more	
NO FAMILY MEMBER EMPLOYED							
Couple family	767.1	48.3	75.3	751.7	51.6	87.3	890.7
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	41.5	22.2	40.7	37.2	23.0	44.2	104.4
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	11.1	5.3	7.9	10.0	5.2	9.2	24.4
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	25.6	15.4	29.7	23.4	15.7	31.7	70.7
Neither spouse unemployed	725.6	26.1	34.5	714.5	28.7	43.2	786.3
One parent families	76.0	113.4	112.4	57.9	115.3	128.6	301.9
Parent unemployed	9.6	19.4	16.7	4.3	22.5	18.9	45.7
Male parent unemployed	* 2.7	* 3.0	* 1.0	* 1.1	4.7	* 1.0	6.7
Female parent unemployed	6.9	16.4	15.7	* 3.2	17.8	17.9	38.9
Parent not unemployed	66.5	94.0	95.7	53.6	92.9	109.7	256.2
Male parent not in the labour force	10.6	6.4	5.1	9.5	6.2	6.4	22.1
Female parent not in the labour force	55.9	87.6	90.6	44.2	86.7	103.3	234.1
Other family	26.9	..	..	26.9	..	..	26.9
Family head unemployed	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5	..	..	* 2.5
Family head not unemployed	24.4	..	..	24.4	..	..	24.4
Family head not in the labour force	24.4	..	..	24.4	..	..	24.4
Total	870.1	161.7	187.7	836.5	167.0	215.9	1,219.4
ONE OR MORE FAMILY MEMBERS EMPLOYED							
Couple family	1,651.5	613.8	982.8	1,370.8	631.1	1,246.3	3,248.2
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	63.0	27.1	42.6	51.5	28.4	52.8	132.7
Husband employed, wife unemployed	27.1	16.5	29.6	23.3	15.0	34.8	73.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.4	7.8	12.5	23.1	9.6	16.0	48.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	* 1.8	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 1.2	* 0.6	* 0.9	* 2.7
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	* 3.4	* 1.9	* 0.6	* 2.4	* 2.5	* 0.9	5.8
Neither spouse unemployed	1,588.6	586.8	940.2	1,319.3	602.7	1,193.5	3,115.5
Husband employed, wife employed	1,070.0	386.2	557.0	877.5	394.4	741.2	2,013.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	338.2	181.6	364.2	284.8	179.0	420.2	884.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	82.7	13.0	16.4	72.2	16.1	23.8	112.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	97.8	6.0	* 2.5	84.7	13.2	8.4	106.3
One parent families	215.1	122.4	83.5	155.8	143.8	121.3	421.0
Parent unemployed	6.5	* 3.3	* 0.4	5.3	* 2.6	* 2.2	10.2
Parent not unemployed	208.6	119.1	83.1	150.5	141.2	119.1	410.8
Male parent employed	41.8	18.7	10.7	27.6	28.4	15.2	71.2
Female parent employed	88.0	89.4	66.7	51.9	99.8	92.4	244.1
Male parent not in the labour force	12.7	* 1.0	* 0.3	11.7	* 1.6	* 0.6	14.0
Female parent not in the labour force	66.1	10.1	5.4	59.3	11.4	10.8	81.5
Other family	60.9	..	..	60.9	..	..	60.9
Family head unemployed	5.8	..	..	5.8	..	..	5.8
Family head not unemployed	55.1	..	..	55.1	..	..	55.1
Family head employed	45.8	..	..	45.8	..	..	45.8
Family head not in the labour force	9.3	..	..	9.3	..	..	9.3
Total	1,927.5	736.2	1,066.3	1,587.5	774.9	1,367.6	3,730.1
TOTAL							
Couple family	2,418.7	662.1	1,058.1	2,122.5	682.7	1,333.7	4,138.9
One or both spouses unemployed(b)	104.5	49.2	83.3	88.7	51.4	97.0	237.0
Husband employed, wife unemployed	27.1	16.5	29.6	23.3	15.0	34.8	73.1
Husband unemployed, wife employed	28.4	7.8	12.5	23.1	9.6	16.0	48.7
Husband unemployed, wife unemployed	12.9	6.2	7.9	11.2	5.8	10.1	27.1
Husband unemployed, wife not in the labour force	28.9	17.3	30.3	25.8	18.2	32.6	76.6
Neither spouse unemployed	2,314.2	612.9	974.7	2,033.8	631.3	1,236.7	3,901.8
Husband employed, wife employed	1,070.0	386.2	557.0	877.5	394.4	741.2	2,013.1
Husband employed, wife not in the labour force	338.2	181.6	364.2	284.8	179.0	420.2	884.0
Husband not in the labour force, wife employed	82.7	13.0	16.4	72.2	16.1	23.8	112.1
Husband not in the labour force, wife not in the labour force	823.4	32.2	37.0	799.2	41.8	51.5	892.6
One parent families	291.1	235.8	195.9	213.7	259.2	249.9	722.8
Parent unemployed	16.1	22.7	17.1	9.6	25.1	21.1	55.8
Male parent unemployed	4.2	* 3.5	* 1.0	* 2.3	5.0	* 1.5	8.8
Female parent unemployed	11.8	19.1	16.1	7.3	20.1	19.6	47.0
Parent not unemployed	275.1	213.2	178.8	204.2	234.1	228.8	667.0
Male parent employed	41.8	18.7	10.7	27.6	28.4	15.2	71.2
Female parent employed	88.0	89.4	66.7	51.9	99.8	92.4	244.1
Male parent not in the labour force	23.3	7.4	5.4	21.2	7.8	7.1	36.1
Female parent not in the labour force	121.9	97.7	96.0	103.5	98.0	114.1	315.6
Other family	87.8	..	..	87.8	..	..	87.8
Family head unemployed	8.3	..	..	8.3	..	..	8.3
Family head not unemployed	79.5	..	..	79.5	..	..	79.5
Family head employed	45.8	..	..	45.8	..	..	45.8
Family head not in the labour force	33.7	..	..	33.7	..	..	33.7
Total	2,797.6	897.9	1,254.0	2,424.1	941.9	1,583.6	4,949.5

(a) See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45 and 46 for details of exclusions to family tables. (b) Includes a small number of families with husband not in the labour force and wife unemployed.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. Estimates of the labour force characteristics of family members and of family composition are also included.

2 Estimates of the civilian labour force are available for over 77 regions across Australia and are shown in various publications produced by State offices of the ABS. These data are also available on microfiche or as a special data service. For details, contact any ABS office.

3 Preliminary survey results are published in advance of this more detailed publication in *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0).

4 Although emphasis in the population survey is placed on the regular collection of specific data on demographic and labour force characteristics of the population, supplementary and special surveys of particular aspects of the labour force or of other subjects are carried out from time to time. Statistics from these surveys are available on request. A list of survey publications on labour force and related topics appears at the end of this publication.

### POPULATION SURVEY

5 The population survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers. The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday between the 6th and 12th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

### INTRODUCTION OF TELEPHONE INTERVIEWING

6 The ABS introduced the use of telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey over the period August 1996 to February 1997. Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are then conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent). The method was phased in by switching each incoming sample group over to telephone interviewing in its second month in the survey.

7 During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect peaked in November 1996, when it is estimated that the published estimate of total employment was about 36,000 to 48,000 lower than would have been measured under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. Therefore, the estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996.

## SCOPE

**8** The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 and over except:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

From July 1993 Jervis Bay Territory has been excluded from the scope of the survey. Before July 1993 it was included in estimates for the Australian Capital Territory.

## COVERAGE

**9** In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the one survey is considered to be negligible. See paragraph 45 for information about the effect of the coverage rules on family statistics.

**10** Persons who are away from their usual residence for six weeks or less at the time of interview are enumerated at their usual residence (relevant information may be obtained from other usual residents present at the time of the survey).

## POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**11** Labour Force Survey estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated in such a way as to add up to the independently estimated distribution of the usually resident population aged 15 and over by age and sex. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey, and leads to more reliable estimates. Persons who, at the time of interview, are overseas for more than six weeks but for less than 12 months are included in the independent population statistics (benchmarks) and are thus provided for in the calculation of the estimates. The benchmarks are the latest available estimates at the time the Labour Force Survey is conducted, but they usually differ from the official population estimates subsequently published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0) because they are derived from incomplete information about population changes.

## REVISION OF POPULATION BENCHMARKS

**12** Survey estimates are not revised for the usually small amendments of population benchmarks arising from new data on deaths and overseas and internal migration. Revisions are made, however, after each Census of Population and Housing, and when population estimation bases are reviewed. These revisions affect original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. The last such revision was made in February 1994 to take account of the results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, which affected all the monthly estimates from January 1989 to January 1994.

**13** Population benchmarks used in the estimation of Labour Force Survey data are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation

of the conceptual basis of population estimates, see *Information Paper: Population Estimates: An Outline of The New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0). Prior to October 1982, labour force estimates were based on a combination of place of enumeration and place of usual residence.

#### HISTORY OF THE SURVEY

**14** National surveys were conducted in February, May, August and November each year from 1964 to February 1978. The survey has been conducted on a monthly basis since February 1978.

#### QUESTIONNAIRE CHANGES

**15** The questionnaire used in the survey for the collection of labour force data has been revised from time to time, the latest occasion being for the April 1986 survey. Details of these changes have been published in *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (6232.0) in March 1978, December 1981, August 1984, June 1986, June 1991 and March 1993.

#### INCLUSION OF CONTRIBUTING FAMILY WORKERS

**16** In April 1986, the questionnaire was revised following the extension of the definition of employed persons to include persons who worked without pay between 1-14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). This definition aligned the Australian labour force concepts with the set of definitions adopted by the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians in October 1982.

**17** Previously, contributing family workers who worked 1-14 hours, or who had such a job but were not at work, were defined as either unemployed or not in the labour force, depending on whether they were actively looking for work. In order to assist users to assess the impact of the change, estimates for March 1986 based on the new definition were shown in footnotes to tables 1 and 2 of the February, March and April 1987 issues of this publication.

**18** A revised procedure for weighting families estimates, as presented in this publication, was also introduced in April 1986. Additional tables were included in the April 1986 issue of this publication to show the impact of this new procedure. Paragraph 50 contains more details.

#### COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

**19** As noted in paragraph 12, estimates from January 1989 were revised to conform to revised population estimates following the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, and are thus not strictly comparable with estimates for periods prior to January 1989. An examination of the revised estimates showed that the effects on Labour Force Survey estimates for the period before January 1989 were inconsequential, and that no meaningful purpose would be served by publishing revised estimates for that period.

**20** Comparability with estimates produced from the quarterly Wage and Salary Earners Survey is affected by the use of a different survey methodology and definitions. The Labour Force Survey provides estimates of people in jobs whereas the Wage and Salary Earners Survey provides an estimate of the number of jobs held by wage and salary earners. A more

detailed description of the differences between these two series is available on request.

**21** From December 1989 onwards, the category 'other families' was split into 'one-parent families' and 'other families'. Therefore estimates of other families were not strictly comparable with estimates in previous issues. However, in November 1989, 97% of other families with dependants were one-parent families. In March 1994, a new families classification was introduced which also affected comparability (see paragraphs 47 to 49).

#### SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

**22** Following each Population Census, the ABS reselects the Labour Force Survey sample to take into account the new information which is obtained from the Census. The sample that was used in the Labour Force Survey from September 1992 to August 1997 is being gradually replaced by a new sample selected using information collected in the 1996 Census. The new sample is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For additional information, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

**23** The sampling fractions for each State/Territory differ in order to yield reliable estimates of the main labour force aggregates for each State and Territory. The sampling fractions for the new sample together with the sampling fractions determined from the 1991 Census are:

	1991 Census redesign	1996 Census redesign
New South Wales	1 in 277	1 in 300
Victoria	1 in 242	1 in 257
Queensland	1 in 195	1 in 222
South Australia	1 in 139	1 in 147
Western Australia	1 in 146	1 in 160
Tasmania	1 in 75	1 in 83
Northern Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85
Australian Capital Territory	1 in 75	1 in 85

#### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

**24** Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

- sampling error: since the estimates are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. More information on this topic is given in the Technical Notes; and
- non-sampling error: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.



## DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENSUS AND LABOUR FORCE SURVEY ESTIMATES

**25** The results of the 1991 Census of Population and Housing show that labour force estimates derived from the Census differ from those derived from the Labour Force Survey.

**26** The broad concepts underlying the measures of the labour force and its components, employment and unemployment, are similar in the Census and the survey. It should be noted, however, that census estimates of unemployment do not take into account the 'available for work' criterion.

**27** There are considerable differences in both the collection methodology adopted (including the detailed questions asked) and estimation procedures. Factors contributing to differences in estimates include under-enumeration in the Population Census for which census labour force estimates have not been adjusted, the use in the Labour Force Survey of population benchmarks derived from incomplete information about population change (see paragraph 11), the inclusion of permanent defence forces in census estimates, the personal interview approach adopted in the survey as opposed to self-enumeration of census schedules, differing questions used to determine labour force characteristics (particularly the identification of unemployed persons) and differing methods of adjustment for non-response to the survey or Census.

**28** The Labour Force Survey provides detailed and up-to-date estimates of employment and unemployment for Australia, States and regions, whereas the Census of Population and Housing provides counts for small areas but in less detail than is available from the survey.

**29** These considerations should be borne in mind when comparisons are made between Population Census and Labour Force Survey estimates.

## SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

**30** Seasonally adjusted series are published in tables 2, 8 and 26. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be recognised more clearly. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour. For example, irregular factors unrelated to the trend account for more than half the seasonally adjusted movement in series at the Australia level, with the following frequency:

<i>Series</i>	<i>Monthly movements</i>
Employment	5 in 10
Unemployment	7 in 10
Unemployment rate	7 in 10
Participation rate	9 in 10

**31** The seasonal factors for all seasonally adjusted series are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The latest review, in February 1997, revised the Australian and State seasonally adjusted and trend monthly series back to February 1978. For information

about the method of adjustment, please refer to the feature article in the February 1997 issue of this publication. Revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for all months for Australia and the States are available on request. Inquiries concerning this data should be directed to Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

#### TREND ESTIMATION

**32** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by reducing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The monthly trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Quarterly trend estimates (e.g. employment by industry) are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average also uses surrogate forms of the average as the end of a time series is approached. Unlike the surrogate weights of the 13-term Henderson used on monthly data, the weights employed here are tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. These trend series are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of the series over time. Trend series graphs are shown on pages 9 to 13 with the trend series published in tables 3, 9 and 26. Data from February 1978 are available on the ABS on-line data dissemination service, PC Ausstats. The trend series of the participation rate for married females are based on smoothed population estimates.

**33** While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced which include the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller, and after three months or two quarters have a negligible impact on the series. There will also be revisions as a result of the annual review of seasonal factors mentioned above in paragraph 31.

**34** Trend estimates for the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory are published in table 9. Original estimates for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates after each annual seasonal factor re-analysis. Seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. The most recent six months trend estimates are subject to revision. For the three most recent months, the revision may be relatively large. Inferences about trends drawn from smoothed seasonally adjusted (trend) estimates for months earlier than the latest three months are unlikely to be affected by month-to-month revisions. They may, however, be revised as a result of the annual re-analysis of seasonal factors.

**35** Users may wish to refer to the ABS publication *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends' an Overview* (1348.0) for further information about trend estimates. Details of the trend weighting patterns are available on request from the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

## MONTH-TO-MONTH MOVEMENTS

**36** Care should be taken in the interpretation of month-to-month movements in these estimates. Survey estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling variability as explained in paragraph 24.

## GROSS FLOWS

**37** In order to minimise respondent load and at the same time maintain continuity within the population survey sample, one-eighth of the dwellings are replaced after each survey. Adoption of this rotation procedure, whereby about seven-eighths of the sample remains unchanged from one month to the next, enables more reliable measurements of changes in the labour force characteristics of the population to be made than would be possible if a new sample were introduced each month.

**38** Because a high proportion of private dwellings selected in one survey remains in the sample for the following survey, it is possible to match the characteristics of most of the persons in those dwellings from one month to the next, to record any changes that occur, and hence to produce estimates of flows between the different categories of the population and labour force.

**39** The procedures used to select persons in non-private dwellings preclude the possibility of matching any of them who may be included in successive surveys. For this and other reasons, including the mobility of the population and non-response in either or both surveys, about 10% of persons in those dwellings which are included in the sample in successive months cannot be matched. The introduction of the new sample means less persons will be common between August, September and October 1997. Normally those who can be matched represent about 80% of all persons in the survey. For October 1997, about 76% of persons who were in the September survey could be matched.

**40** Changes in the characteristics of this latter group are shown in the gross flows table (table 33). About two-thirds of the remaining (unmatched) 30% of persons in the survey are likely to have characteristics similar to those in the matched group, but the characteristics of the other third are likely to be somewhat different.

**41** Gross flow estimates relate only to those persons in private dwellings for whom information was obtained in successive surveys. The expansion factors used in calculating the estimates were those applying to the second of each pair of months. Note that the estimates have not been adjusted to account for the unmatched sample component.

**42** Although it is not possible to provide gross flow estimates for all persons in the survey it is considered that the estimates derived from matched records will be a useful guide to the proportions of the movements between categories which underlie the changes in monthly levels. When comparing flows for different periods it is important to take into account the population represented by the matched sample, as shown in the last line of the table.

**43** While every effort is made to reduce non-sampling errors to a minimum, any such errors affecting labour force status will tend to

accumulate in the gross flow statistics rather than to cancel out. The estimates are also subject to sampling variability, as explained in the Technical Notes. For these reasons the estimates of flows should be used with caution. The standard errors may be obtained from table A of the Technical Notes.

#### LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND OTHER CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES

**44** As a part of survey procedures, family relationships are determined each month, enabling both the estimation of persons cross-classified by their relationship in the household and the estimation of families. This publication contains tables showing the labour force status and family status of individuals and families classified by family type, number of family members, the labour force status of persons within families, the number of children under 15 present and the number of dependants present.

**45** Because of the coverage rules, persons who usually live with other members of their family may, at the time of the survey, be enumerated as not living with all the usual members of their family. This situation is more likely for persons who are enumerated as visitors to other private dwellings or as persons staying in non-private dwellings (hotels, hospitals, etc.). The determination of family structure and family characteristics in such cases is difficult.

Thus for survey questions used to determine family relationships, scope was further restricted to usual residents of private dwellings and the following persons were excluded:

- all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions); and
- persons enumerated as visitors to (rather than usual residents of) private dwellings.

**46** In addition, in those households where it was not possible to obtain information relating to all the usual residents, no family information was recorded. Thus persons living in households which include a member of the permanent defence forces, who is outside the scope of the population survey, are excluded from survey questions used to determine family relationships because family information could not be obtained from each usual resident. Similarly households which, at the time of the survey, have one or more of their usual residents away for more than six weeks, are excluded from the family survey. This also applies to households from which an incomplete or inadequate questionnaire was obtained for any usual resident in on scope and coverage. A summary of those persons for whom family information is obtained as well as those usual residents of private dwellings for whom complete family information cannot be obtained, and those persons specifically excluded from the family determination procedures is contained in the family tables. Generally, relationship in household is determined for more than 90% of all civilians aged 15 and over.

#### CHANGES IN FAMILIES CLASSIFICATIONS

**47** *Relationship in household* and *Family type* classifications were introduced in the March 1994 issue of this publication to align with ABS

standards. Most categories in the two classifications remain comparable with categories in the previous classifications. The cases in which there are breaks in comparability are discussed in the following paragraphs.

**48 Relationship in household.** This classification was previously referred to as *Family status*.

- *Lone parents* (previously referred to as *Sole parents*) now includes parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own). These *Lone parents without dependants* are shown separately in table 35 and there were 205,800 such persons in March 1994.
- *Dependent students* (previously *Full-time students aged 15-24*) now comprise sons or daughters (of a couple or a lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were also previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* are now included in *Other family persons*. There were 24,200 such persons in March 1994.
- *Other family persons* now comprises the previous groups *Other family head*, excluding those now counted as *Lone parents* (79,200 persons in March 1994), the other related full-time students previously classified as *Full-time students aged 15-24* (see above, 24,200 in March 1994) and *Other relative of married couple or family head* (218,100 in March 1994).

**49 Family type.** This classification was previously referred to as *Type of family*. There are three types of families in the new classification, as follows:

- *Couple families* is the term used to describe families previously referred to as *Married-couple families*. Apart from the name change, the new category is otherwise exactly comparable with the old category.
- *One-parent families* now includes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present. Such families were previously included in *Other families*. There were 208,400 of these families in March 1994.
- *Other families* now excludes those families in which there is a lone parent with only non-dependent children present (see above).

**50** Estimates of the number of families in this publication differ from those in publications prior to the April 1986 issue. This is due to the adoption of a weighting procedure where the weight for a family is determined using an average of the weights for all family members responding to the Labour Force Survey. Previously, the weight used to derive estimates of the number of families was determined by nomination of a proxy 'head of household' as representative of the family.

## BIRTHPLACE

**51** From April 1991, labour force birthplace data are aggregated according to major groups of the *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)* (1269.0). The ASCCSS was developed by the ABS

for use whenever demographic, labour and social statistics are classified by countries.

**52** The ASCCSS major groups are based on the concept of geographic proximity. They differ from the country groups presented in this publication prior to April 1991. For example, African countries are now covered by 'The Middle East and North Africa' and 'Africa (excluding North Africa)', while Asia has been split into 'Southeast Asia', 'Northeast Asia' and 'Southern Asia'. Data for selected individual countries will continue to be available in this publication and comprehensively on microfiche.

#### INDUSTRY

**53** From August 1994, Labour Force Survey industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of 4 levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class). Labour Force Survey data are coded at the Group level, as was the practice under ASIC.

**54** To enable the conversion of historical data from ASIC to ANZSIC for the period November 1984 to May 1994, a concordance was published in the August 1994 issue of this publication and in the *Information Paper — Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for Industry Data (Replacement Publication)* (6259.0). It has been found that the concordance, which was based on preliminary investigations, did not provide the most appropriate conversion for certain Group level industries. An improved concordance has now been applied to historical Labour Force Survey estimates. This concordance was published in an appendix to the May 1996 issue of this publication, and in a further issue of the above Information Paper. For further information about the new concordance or the availability of data, contact Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525.

#### OCCUPATION

**55** From August 1996, Labour Force Survey occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition, a detailed description of which appears in *ASCO — Australian Standard of Occupations, Information Paper* (1221.0). The new version of the classification replaces ASCO First Edition, which was adopted in the survey in August 1986. Like the previous ASCO First Edition, ASCO Second Edition is a skill-based classification of occupation. However, the structure of ASCO Second Edition comprises five hierarchical levels (Major Group, Sub-Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation) compared with four levels in ASCO First Edition (Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation). Labour Force Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was practice under ASCO First Edition.

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

**56** Estimates for employed persons classified by industry, occupation and status in employment are available each February, May, August and November. For these months, the following tables are also published in this publication:

- Employed persons;
- Industry (original, seasonally adjusted and trend);
- Industry and occupation:
- Full-time and part-time workers;
- Status in employment;
- Age and birthplace;
- Hours worked;
- Industry Divisions and Subdivisions;
- Occupation Major and Minor groups;
- Industry by occupation;
- Unemployed persons; and
- Industry and occupation of last full-time job:
  - \* Unemployment rate.

Seasonally adjusted estimates of employed persons by industry have been published in this bulletin since February 1993. Trend estimates have been published since August 1994.

#### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**57** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which relate to the labour force and are available on request:

*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (6202.0) — issued monthly

*Labour Force, Australia, 1978 – 1995* (6204.0)

*Labour Force Projections, Australia: 1995 to 2011* (6260.0)

*Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory* (6201.1)  
— issued quarterly

*Labour Force, Victoria* (6202.2) — issued quarterly

*Labour Force, Queensland* (6201.3) — issued quarterly

*South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4) — issued monthly

*Tasmanian Statistical Indicators* (1303.6) — issued monthly

*Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (6248.0) — issued quarterly

*Labour Statistics, Australia* (6101.0) — issued annually

*Australia's Long-term Unemployed — A Statistical Profile* (6255.0)

*Australian Labour Market* (6284.0) — issued annually

*Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey*  
(6232.0)

*Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0)

*Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia*  
(6224.0)

*Information Paper: Regional Labour Force Statistics September 1997*  
(6262.0)

*Revised Labour Force Survey Estimates: January 1984 to January 1989*  
(6276.0)

*Information Paper: Measuring Employment and Unemployment* (6279.0)

*A Guide to Labour Statistics* (6102.0)

*A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring "Trends" An Overview*  
(1348.0)

*Labour Force Survey: Introduction of ANZSIC for industry data*  
(Replacement publication) (6259.0)

*Directory of Labour Market and Social Survey Data (Choosing data from  
the ABS Household Survey Program)* (1135.0).

**58** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**59** The ABS can also make available information which is not published. This information is available on a number of media such as floppy disk, microfiche and customised reports. In general, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Donna Maurer on Canberra 02 6252 6525 or any ABS office.

#### ROUNDING

**60** Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

*	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 7 of the Technical Notes
n.a.	not available
..	not applicable
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
r	revised



## TECHNICAL NOTES

A new sample for the Labour Force Survey is being phased in over the period September 1997 to April 1998. For information about the sample design see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (6269.0).

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The labour force estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a complex ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population by age and sex, rather than to the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

### RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. The *sampling error* is a measure of the variability that occurs by chance because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they, and the movements derived from them, are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the surveys. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the estimate that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of sampling variability is the *relative standard error* which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. The relative standard error is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling, and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the *non-sampling error* and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. It is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, but every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures. For the examples on pages 56 and 57 it is assumed to be zero. In practice, the potential for non-sampling error adds to the uncertainty of the estimates caused by sampling variability.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. Standard errors of estimates for the latest month and of estimates of movements since the previous month are shown in table 1. Standard errors of other estimates and other monthly movements should be determined by using tables A and B.

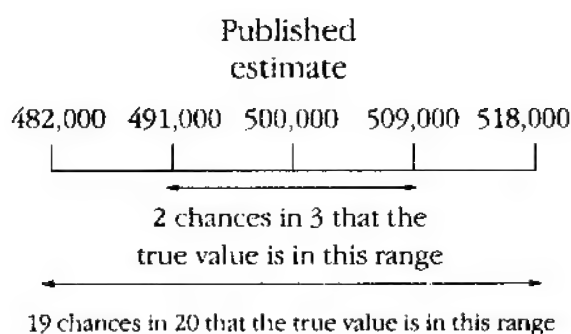
The size of the standard error increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the standard error. However, it should be noted that the larger the sample estimate the smaller will be the standard error in percentage terms. Thus, larger sample estimates will be relatively more reliable than smaller estimates.

As the standard errors in table A show, *the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error*. Very small estimates are subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less, and percentages based on such estimates, are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

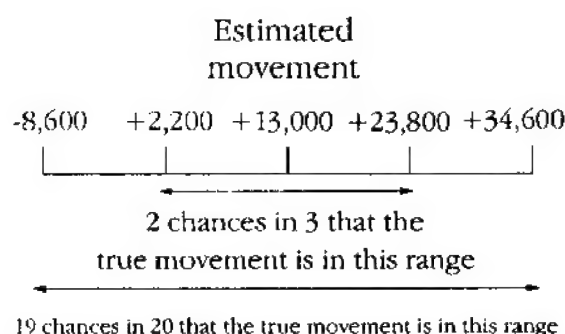
The movement in the level of an estimate is also subject to sampling variability. The standard error of the movement depends on the levels of the estimates from which the movement is obtained rather than the size of the movement. An indication of the magnitude of standard errors of monthly movements is given in table B. The estimates of standard error of monthly movements apply only to estimates of movements between two consecutive months. Movements between corresponding months of consecutive quarters (quarterly movements), corresponding months of consecutive years (annual movements) and other non-consecutive months, will generally be subject to somewhat greater sampling variability than is indicated in table B. Standard errors of *quarterly* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.11. Standard errors of all *annual* movements can be obtained by multiplying the figures in table A by 1.3. When using table A or table B to calculate standard errors of movements, refer to the larger of the two estimates from which the movement is derived.

Examples of the calculation and use of standard errors are given below:

- Consider an estimate for Australia of 500,000 employed persons aged 15-19. By referring to table A, in the row for an estimate of 500,000 and the column for Australia, a standard error of 9,000 is obtained. There are about two chances in three that the true value (the number that would have been obtained if the whole population had been included in the survey) is within the range 491,000 to 509,000. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is in the range 482,000 to 518,000.



- Consider estimates for females employed part time in Australia of 1,387,000 in one month and 1,400,000 in the next month. This represents an upward movement of 13,000. By referring to table B for the larger estimate of 1,400,000, a movement standard error of 10,800 is obtained (after applying linear interpolation and rounding). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the true movement is in the range +2,200 to +23,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the true movement is in the range -8,600 to +34,600.



The relative standard errors of estimates of *aggregate hours worked*, *average hours worked*, *average duration of unemployment*, and *median duration of unemployment* are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see table A) and then multiplying the figure so obtained by the following relevant factors:

- aggregate hours worked: 1.2;
- average hours worked: 0.7;
- average duration of unemployment: 1.3; and
- median duration of unemployment: 2.0.

The levels at which these and other labour force estimates have a relative standard error of 25% are shown in table C.

The following is an example of the calculation of standard errors where the use of a factor is required.

Consider a median duration of unemployment for Australia of 30 weeks, with an estimate of 1,000,000 persons unemployed. Table A gives the standard error as 11,800 which is 1.2% as a *relative standard error*. The factor of 2.0 (see paragraph 10) is applied to the relative standard error of 1.2% to obtain 2.4%. Therefore the *standard error* for the median duration of unemployment is 2.4% of 30 weeks, i.e. about one week. So there are two chances in three that the median duration of unemployment is between 29 and 31 weeks, and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between 28 and 32 weeks.

Proportions and percentages (for example, unemployment rates) formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and denominator. The formula for the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion or percentage is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Standard errors contained in tables A and B are designed to provide an average standard error applicable for all monthly Labour Force Survey estimates. Analysis of the standard errors applicable to particular survey estimates has shown that the standard errors of estimates of employment are generally equivalent to those shown in tables A and B, while standard errors for estimates of unemployment and persons not in the labour force are approximately 3% and 11%, respectively, higher than those shown in the tables. Standard errors for capital cities are approximately the same as those for corresponding States. Standard errors of estimates of numbers of families are approximately the same as those for numbers of persons. Standard errors of estimates of persons born in Australia are approximately the same as those shown in tables A and B. For aggregate estimates of persons born outside Australia the standard errors are about 14% higher. The standard errors vary for individual countries of birth, but are on average about 7% higher.

# A STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(a)

Size of estimate	NSW no.	Vic. no.	Qld no.	SA no.	WA no.	Tas. no.	NT no.	ACT no.	Aust. no.	%
100						90	100	80		
200			210	180	200	130	140	120	190	95.0
300	320	290	260	220	250	160	170	140	240	80.0
500	420	380	340	290	310	210	210	180	320	64.0
700	500	450	400	340	370	240	250	210	390	55.7
1 000	590	540	480	400	440	290	290	240	480	48.0
1 500	720	670	590	490	530	350	350	290	590	39.3
2 000	830	770	680	560	610	400	400	330	690	34.5
2 500	930	860	750	620	670	440	440	360	780	31.2
3 000	1 000	940	820	670	730	470	480	390	860	28.7
4 000	1 150	1 100	940	770	830	530	540	440	990	24.8
5 000	1 300	1 200	1 050	850	920	580	600	490	1 100	22.0
7 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	980	1 050	660	700	560	1 300	18.6
10 000	1 750	1 650	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	830	640	1 600	16.0
15 000	2 100	2 000	1 700	1 350	1 500	870	1 000	760	1 900	12.7
20 000	2 400	2 250	1 950	1 550	1 650	960	1 150	840	2 200	11.0
30 000	2 850	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 950	1 100	1 400	990	2 650	8.8
50 000	3 550	3 300	2 850	2 250	2 450	1 250	1 750	1 200	3 400	6.8
70 000	4 100	3 800	3 250	2 550	2 800	1 400	2 050	1 350	3 950	5.6
100 000	4 750	4 400	3 750	2 900	3 200	1 550	2 450	1 550	4 600	4.6
150 000	5 600	5 200	4 400	3 400	3 750	1 700	2 950	1 750	5 500	3.7
200 000	6 200	5 800	4 950	3 750	4 150	1 800	3 400	1 950	6 200	3.1
300 000	7 300	6 700	5 800	4 350	4 850	1 950		2 250	7 300	2.4
500 000	8 800	8 100	7 000	5 200	5 800	2 200			9 000	1.8
1 000 000	11 300	10 400	8 900	6 600	7 400				11 800	1.2
2 000 000	14 300	13 100	11 300	8 200	9 400				15 200	0.8
5 000 000	19 300	17 600	15 300						21 000	0.4
10 000 000									26 500	0.3

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

# B STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES OF MONTHLY MOVEMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 1997 TO OCTOBER 1997(a)

Size of larger estimate	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
200				230	290	140	110	120	
300		420	440	270	340	170	130	140	460
500	620	510	530	320	400	200	170	170	560
700	700	570	590	360	460	230	190	190	640
1 000	800	650	670	410	520	260	230	220	730
1 500	930	760	770	480	600	300	270	250	850
2 000	1 050	840	850	530	660	330	310	280	940
2 500	1 100	910	920	580	720	360	340	300	1 050
3 000	1 200	980	980	610	770	390	360	320	1 100
4 000	1 350	1 100	1 100	680	850	430	410	360	1 200
5 000	1 450	1 200	1 150	740	920	470	450	390	1 350
7 000	1 650	1 350	1 300	830	1050	530	530	440	1 500
10 000	1 850	1 500	1 500	950	1 200	600	610	500	1 700
15 000	2 150	1 750	1 700	1 100	1 350	700	730	580	2 000
20 000	2 400	1 950	1 900	1 200	1 500	770	830	640	2 250
30 000	2 750	2 300	2 150	1 400	1 750	900	990	750	2 600
50 000	3 350	2 750	2 550	1 700	2 100	1 100	1 250	900	3 150
70 000	3 750	3 100	2 900	1 900	2 350	1 200	1 400	1 000	3 550
100 000	4 300	3 550	3 250	2 200	2 650	1 400	1 650	1 150	4 100
150 000	5 000	4 100	3 750	2 550	3 100	1 600	2 000	1 350	4 750
200 000	5 500	4 550	4 150	2 800	3 400	1 800	2 250	1 500	5 300
300 000	6 400	5 300	4 750	3 250	3 950	2 100		1 750	6 200
500 000	7 700	6 400	5 700	3 900	4 750	2 500			7 500
1 000 000	10 000	8 300	7 200	5 000	6 100				9 700
2 000 000	12 800	10 700	9 100	6 400	7 800				12 500
5 000 000	17 900	14 900	12 500						17 700
10 000 000									22 900

(a) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

**C** LEVELS AT WHICH LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES HAVE A RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF 25%(a) FROM SEPTEMBER 1992(b)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
Estimates classified by									
Aggregate hours worked	7 400	6 500	5 000	3 400	4 000	1 800	1 800	1 300	5 700
Average hours worked	2 700	2 300	1 800	1 300	1 500	700	700	500	1 900
Average duration of unemployment	8 600	7 500	5 800	4 000	4 600	2 100	2 100	1 500	6 800
Median duration of unemployment	18 800	16 500	12 600	8 600	9 900	4 400	4 700	3 200	15 800
All other estimates	5 300	4 600	3 500	2 400	2 900	1 300	1 300	1 000	4 000

(a) See Technical Notes, page 55. (b) For standard errors for earlier periods, see previous issues of this publication.

## GLOSSARY

<b>Actively looking for work</b>	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering a newspaper advertisement for a job; checking factory or Commonwealth Employment Service noticeboards; being registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
<b>Aggregate hours worked</b>	The total number of hours a group of employed persons has actually worked during the reference week, not necessarily hours paid for.
<b>Attending school</b>	Persons aged 15–19 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at secondary or high schools.
<b>Attending tertiary educational institution full time</b>	Persons aged 15–24 who, during the reference week, were enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other tertiary educational institution.
<b>Average duration of unemployment</b>	For a group of unemployed persons, the aggregate duration of unemployment divided by the number of persons in the group.
<b>Average family size</b>	For any group of families, the total number of family members divided by the number of families in the group.
<b>Average hours worked</b>	Aggregate hours worked by a group divided by the number of persons in that group.
<b>Birthplace</b>	From April 1991, classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics (ASCCSS)</i> (1269.0).
<b>Contributing family worker</b>	A person who works without pay, in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household. (This category was formerly entitled unpaid family helper).
<b>Couple families</b>	Families in which there are two married persons and these persons are husband and wife.
<b>Dependants</b>	All family members under 15 years of age; all family members aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Dependent student</b>	In couple or one-parent families, sons or daughters aged 15–19 attending school or aged 15–24 attending a tertiary educational institution full time (except those classified as husbands, wives or lone parents).
<b>Duration of unemployment</b>	The period from the time a person began looking for work or was stood down, to the end of the reference week. Thus the survey measures current (and continuing) periods of unemployment rather than completed spells. For persons who may have begun looking for work while still employed, the duration of unemployment is defined as the period from the time the person last worked full time for two weeks or more to the end of the reference week.
<b>Employed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or</li> </ul>

- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

**Employee** A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wages, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind, or in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was incorporated. (This category was formerly entitled wage and salary earner).

**Employer** A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more employees, and the business was not incorporated.

**Employment/population ratio** For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group.

**Family** Two or more related persons (*relationship* includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head as defined, together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them:

- sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present;
- other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or
- any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present.

**Family head** Any person without a spouse present:

- with a son or daughter aged under 15 present; or
- without a son or daughter aged under 15 present, but with a son or daughter aged 15 or over present (provided that the son or daughter has no spouse, son or daughter of his/her own present); or

Where a family has no person falling into either of these categories, the family head is generally defined to be the eldest person in the family.

No family head is determined for a couple family.

**Former workers** Unemployed persons who have previously worked full time for two weeks or more but not in the past two years.

**Full-time workers** Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and others who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.



<b>Household</b>	A group of one or more persons in a private dwelling who consider themselves to be separate from other persons (if any) in the dwelling, and who make regular provision to take meals separately from other persons, i.e. at different times or in different rooms. Lodgers who receive accommodation but not meals are treated as separate households. Boarders who receive both accommodation and meals are not treated as separate households. A household may consist of any number of families and non-family members.
<b>Industry</b>	From August 1994, classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993 (1292.0)</i> .
<b>Job leavers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job voluntarily</i> , that is, because of unsatisfactory work arrangements/pay/hours; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they left that job to return to studies; their last job was running their own business and they closed down or sold that business for reasons other than financial difficulties; or any other reasons.
<b>Job losers</b>	Unemployed persons who have worked full time for two weeks or more in the past two years and <i>left that job involuntarily</i> , that is, were laid off or retrenched from that job; left that job because of their own ill-health or injury; the job was seasonal, temporary or a holiday job and they did not leave that job to return to studies; or their last job was running their own business and the business closed down because of financial difficulties.
<b>Labour force</b>	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
<b>Labour force status</b>	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
<b>Lone parent</b>	The head of a one-parent family.
<b>Lone person</b>	A person who is the sole member of a household.
<b>Long-term unemployed</b>	Persons unemployed for a period of 52 weeks or more.
<b>Main English speaking countries</b>	The United Kingdom, Ireland, South Africa, Canada, the United States of America and New Zealand.
<b>Marital status</b>	Persons are classified as married (husband and wife) if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The not-married category comprises persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household.
<b>Median duration of unemployment</b>	The duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median and the other, persons whose duration is below it.
<b>Non-dependent child</b>	In couple or one parent families, sons or daughters aged 15 and over, other than those classified as dependent students, husbands, wives or sole parents.
<b>Non-family member</b>	A person who is not related to any other member of the household in which they are living.

<b>Not in the labour force</b>	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.
<b>Occupation</b>	From August 1996, classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) Second Edition 1996. See <i>Information Paper: ASCO – Australian Standard Classification of Occupations</i> (1221.0).
<b>One-parent families</b>	Families in which there is a family head together with at least one son or daughter of his/her own.
<b>Other families</b>	Families which are not couple families or one-parent families, as defined. They include families in which there is no parent, for example a family head living with a brother or sister.
<b>Own-account worker</b>	A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees, and the business was not incorporated (this category was formerly entitled self employed).
<b>Participation rate</b>	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 and over in the same group. Participation rates for persons classified by birthplace are calculated using population estimates which exclude those in institutions. Participation rates for persons classified by school or tertiary educational institution attendance are calculated using population estimates which include those in institutions.
<b>Part-time workers</b>	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the reference week.
<b>Seasonally adjusted series</b>	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See paragraphs 30 and 31 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>State capital cities</b>	The areas determining the six State capital cities are the Statistical Divisions for those capital cities defined in the <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) Manual, Edition 2.5</i> (1216.0).
<b>Status in employment</b>	Employed persons classified by whether they were employers, own account workers, employees, or contributing family workers.
<b>Trend series</b>	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See paragraphs 32 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes for more detail.
<b>Unemployed</b>	Persons aged 15 and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and;</li> <li>■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or</li> <li>■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or</li> <li>■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four</li> </ul>

weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

**Unemployed looking for first full-time job**

Unemployed persons looking for full-time work who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for first job**

Unemployed persons who had never worked full time for two weeks or more.

**Unemployed looking for full-time work**

Unemployed persons who actively looked for full-time work or were to resume a full-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed looking for part-time work**

Unemployed persons who had actively looked for part-time work only, or were to resume a part-time job, from which they had been stood down.

**Unemployed persons classified by industry and occupation**

Unemployed persons who had worked full time for two weeks or more in the last two years are classified according to the industry and occupation of their most recent full-time job.

**Unemployment rate**

For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.



## SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. The data is available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS.

TITLE	CATALOGUE NUMBER
■ Career Experience. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6254.0
■ Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6243.0
■ Child Care. Irregular. Latest issue March 1996	4402.0
■ Employment Benefits. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
■ Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons. Annual. Latest issue July 1996	6222.0
■ Labour Force Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1997	6206.0
■ Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families. Annual. Latest issue June 1997	6224.0
■ Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants. Irregular. Latest issue November 1996	6250.0
■ Labour Mobility. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1996	6209.0
■ Multiple Jobholding. Irregular. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
■ Participation in Education. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6272.0
■ Persons Employed at Home. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995	6275.0
■ Persons Not in the Labour Force. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6220.0
■ Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
■ Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force. Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
■ Retirement and Retirement Intentions. Irregular. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
■ Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1996	6245.0
■ Superannuation. Irregular. Latest issue November 1995	6319.0
■ Trade Union Members. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1996	6325.0
■ Training and Education Experience. Irregular. Latest issue 1993	6278.0
■ Transition from Education to Work. Annual. Latest issue May 1996	6227.0
■ Underemployed Workers. Annual. Latest issue September 1996	6265.0
■ Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution). Annual. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
■ Working Arrangements. Irregular. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

## FORTHCOMING SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

Topic	Survey month	Release
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	July 1997	December 1997
Retrenchments and Redundancies	July 1997	February 1998
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution)	August 1997	January 1998
Working Arrangements	August 1997	February 1998

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